GENEALOGY COLLECTION

MONKEN HADLEY.

BY

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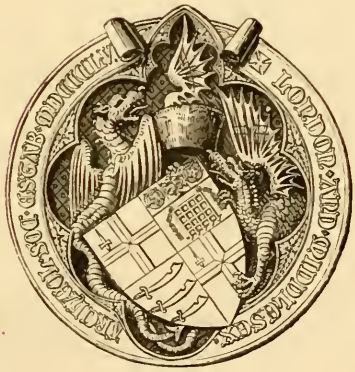
"Ille terrarum mihi præter omnes
Angulus ridet."

Hor. Carm. II. vi. 13.



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THE PARISH OF MONKEN HADLEY.

By the Rev. FREDERICK CHARLES CASS, M.A.

Men sometimes interest themselves in speculating upon the feelings with which their progenitors might be animated could they revisit the scenes, which they once inhabited, and muse over the changed aspect of localities with which they were in lifetime familiar. Assuredly, in many instances, there would remain little beyond the more prominent features of the landscape to recal the memory of events in which they took part, or of places in which they lived and moved and had their being. On the other hand, there can be no doubt of the fascination, which past occurrences exercise over the minds of many of the living, nor of the vivid interest which impels them to repeople in imagination the neighbourhoods in which they dwell with the forms and features of those who have preceded them. Hume, in well known words, places this sentiment in the very forefront of his history. "The curiosity," he remarks, "entertained by all civilized nations, of inquiring into the exploits and adventures of their ancestors, commonly excites a regret that the history of remote ages should always be so much involved in obscurity, uncertainty, and contradiction." Passing occurrences, if not noted at the time they happen, leave so transient an impression upon most minds, that it is extremely difficult to gather up in a connected form the short and simple annals that constitute a village history, and the memory of the conventional "oldest inhabitant," even if well stored with facts, is seldom to be relied upon implicitly, when the object is to arrange those facts in chronological succession.

It may not perhaps have entered directly into the purpose of the originators of our parish registers, but instances are met with, in which they have been made not only a record of births, marriages, and deaths, but have likewise served as chronicles of the more remarkable events that have diversified the local history; —the severity of a winter, for example, the productiveness or failure of harvests, the height to which, in a low-lying district, the waters have risen during seasons of flood, and so forth. We have cause to lament that such an application of them was not more generally adopted. It would, without doubt, have supplied the

annalist with many an interesting fact now irretrievably lost and have illustrated allusions contained in ancient records, which, in the absence of such references, have remained, and will most likely for ever remain, obscure.

A discriminating pursuit, however, of past history is a very different thing, let us remember, from that blind worship of antiquity, which almost seems to resent the idea of progress, and which, if left to itself, would keep society stationary. True wisdom is rather shewn in accepting the present, whilst assigning its proper place to the past; recognizing in either an adaptability to particular times and particular circumstances, even as it has been said that "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven." Thus regarded, the teaching of bygone centuries may become an incentive to us to live worthily of our own,—as it were budding a scion of the more cultivated plant upon the primitive stock, with a becoming acknowledgment, but without any over-estimation of the precise measure of our indebtedness. The world is moving on and, if to-day be in advance of yesterday, without yesterday it would not have been at all.

"Wake again, Teutonic Father-ages,
Speak again, beloved primeval creeds;
Flash, ancestral spirit, from your pages,
Wake the greedy age to nobler deeds.

Ye who built the churches where we worship,
Ye who framed the laws by which we move,
Fathers, long belied, and long forsaken,
Oh! forgive the children of your love!

Speak! but ask us not to be as ye were!
All but God is changing day by day.
He who breathes on man the plastic spirit,
Bids us mould ourselves its robe of clay."[a]

The country lying immediately to the north of London was covered, we are told, at the earliest known period, by extensive forests, through which the communications must have been mere tracks only suitable for pedestrians or pack-horses. From this will of course be excepted the ancient Roman roads; as, for instance, the Watling Street way, leading from London to Verulam, the modern St. Alban's. The line which this road followed passed through Sulloniacæ,[b] placed

[a] Rev. C. Kingsley. Proem to *The Saints' Tragedy*.

[b] The Roman fortress built on the site of the scattered town or towns of *Sulloniac*, where the extent of the remains seems to indicate more than one British post. Clutterbuck's *Hist. of Hertfordshire*, i. xv.

by Camden[a] at Brockley hill, near Elstree, to the west of the region with which we are now more directly concerned. In his History of St. Alban's Abbey,[b] the Rev. Peter Newcome asserts that "there is still visible," in this part of the country, "another original Roman road, through the forest of Enfield Chace, called at this day Camlet way, and which seems to have been the road from Verulam to Camelodunum,[c] or Canonium." Though it is not expressly said, an inference appears to be suggested that the origin of the name may be traced to this circumstance. It is at all events not more remote than the derivation, undoubtedly authentic, of Cattle Gate, near the boundary line of Enfield and Northaw parishes, from Cathale, a small priory dependent upon Cheshunt Nunnery. Mr. Newcome must surely be in error, notwithstanding, in supposing that Camlet way represents the ancient thoroughfare connecting Verulam with Camulodunum. This would almost necessarily have been carried further to the north, and is in fact to be sought along a line passing near Hatfield and Hertford to Bishop's Stortford.[d] If indeed there be any real foundation for his surmise, the track in question might rather be conjectured to mark the road which united the Roman stations of Camulodunum and Sulloniacæ. However this may have been, it is certain that, from early times, one of the most direct communications between the villages of Hadley and Enfield, through the heart of the intervening chace, was thus designated. In Gunton and Rolfe's map (A.D. 1658), Camlet or Camelot way is distinctly laid down as the road between Hadley church and the elevated ground known as the Ridgeway. It ran past Camlet Moat,[e] an old hunting lodge, immortalised by Sir Walter Scott in *The Fortunes of Nigel*. There are no longer

[a] *Dict. of Greek and Roman Geography*, edited by William Smith, LL.D. art. *Sulloniacæ*.

[b] p. 7.

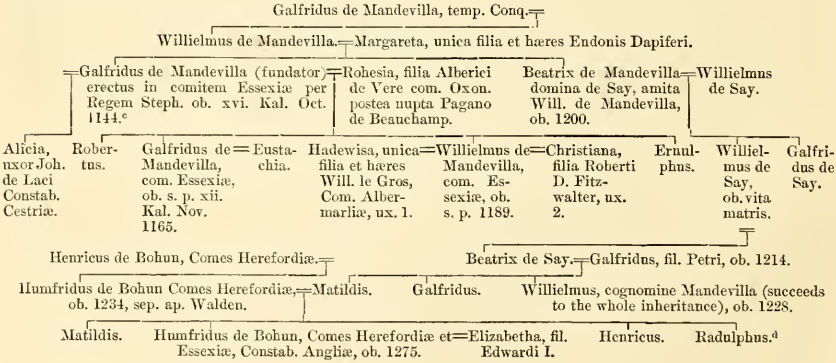
[c] The first Roman colony in Britain, the Colonia κατ' ἐξόχην, is the Caer Colun of the British and the Camulodunum of the classical writers, according to the general assent of investigators. The contributor to Smith's *Dict. of Greek and Roman Geography* doubts, however, the identity of Colonia and Camulodunum. The first he believes to have been *Colchester*, the second *Maldon*. Smith's *Dict.*, art. Colonia; Antoninus, *Iter Britanniarum*, by Rev. Thomas Reynolds, M.A., 1799, pp. 224, 308.

[d] See British and Roman maps of Hertfordshire, by Rev. Thomas Leman, of Bath, at pp. vii. and xiv. of Clutterbuck's *Hist. of Hertfordshire*, vol. i.

[e] "Tradition asserts that the ancient manor-house of Enfield, in the time of the Mandevilles, was situated near the middle of the Chace, not far from the west lodge, where there is still a large square quadrangular area, surrounded by a deep moat, called Camlet-moat, overgrown with briars and bushes." Robinson, *Hist. of Enfield*, i. 58. This moat is said to have been the lurking place of the notorious highwayman Turpin, whose grandfather, one Nott, kept the Rose and Crown by the Brook (Bull Beggar's Hole), Clay Hill.

any remains of a building, but the outline of the moat is to be traced a short distance to the west of the northern lodge of Trent Park, within the inclosure of which it is now comprehended.

Down to times comparatively recent a broad stretch of forest land intervened between Enfield and the western portion of the metropolitan county. In describing the state of England in 1685, lord Macaulay writes that, "at Enfield, hardly out of sight of the smoke of the capital, was a region of five and twenty miles in circumference, which contained only three houses and scarcely any inclosed fields."[a] It was known as the Park or Chace of Enfield, and was only dischased towards the close of the last century (in 1777), by Act of Parliament, 17 Geo. III. c. 17. The Tudor and first two Stuart sovereigns frequently visited it for purposes of sport. Upon the edge or outskirt of this royal hunting ground lay the little parish of Hadley, otherwise known as Monken Hadley (Hadley Monachorum), owing to its early connection with the Benedictine monastery of Walden in Essex, dedicated to the honour of God, St. Mary, and St. James,[b] to which the church of Enfield, together with others in the neighbourhood, likewise belonged. They were comprised in the lordships, with which Geoffrey, first earl of Essex, grandson of Geoffrey de Mandeville, or Magnaville, a companion in arms of the Conqueror, endowed the abbey in the year 1136.


Galfridus de Mandevilla, temp. Conq.
Willielmus de Mandevilla.
Margareta, unica filia et hæres Endonis Dapiferi.
Galfridus de Mandevilla (fundator) erectus in comitem Essexiæ per Regem Steph. ob. xvi. Kal. Oct. 1144.[c]
Rohesia, filia Alberici de Vere com. Oxon. postea nupta Pagano de Beauchamp.
Beatrix de Mandevilla domina de Say, amita Will. de Mandevilla, ob. 1200.
Willielmus de Say.
Alicia, uxor Joh. de Laci Constab. Cestriæ.
Robertus.
Galfridus de Mandevilla, com. Essexiæ, ob. s. p. xii. Kal. Nov. 1165.
Eustachia.
Hadewisa, unica filia et hæres Will. le Gros, Com. Albermarliæ, ux. 1.
Willielmus de Mandevilla, com. Essexiæ, ob. s. p. 1189.
Christiana, filia Roberti D. Fitzwalter, ux. 2.
Ernulphus.
Willielmus de Say, ob. vita matris.
Galfridus de Say.
Henricus de Bohun, Comes Herefordiæ.
Beatrix de Say.
Galfridus, fil. Petri, ob. 1214.
Humfridus de Bohun Comes Herefordiæ, ob. 1234, sep. ap. Walden.
Matildis.
Galfridus.
Willielmus, cognomine Mandevilla (succeeds to the whole inheritance), ob. 1228.
Matildis.
Humfridus de Bohun, Comes Herefordiæ et Essexiæ, Constab. Angliæ, ob. 1275.
Elizabetha, fil. Edwardi I.
Henricus.
Radulphus.[d]

[a] *Hist. of England*, i. 311.

[b] In many documents the dedication seems to have been confined to St. James.

[c] "Anno 1144, Gaufridus de Mandevilla consul novus sagitta percussus est, et in ipso vulnere post aliquot dies occubuit." Ex historia Rogeri Hovedeni. Ash. Libr. MS. 844, f. 30. (Now in the Bodleian Library.)

[d] Dugdale, Mon. iv. 133. Dugdale, Baronage, i. 201.

Hadley is included in the grant, under the name of the Hermitage of Hadley. The charter of foundation runs as follows:—"Gaufridus de Magnavilla comes Essexiæ . . . . . ad universitatis vestre noticiam volo pervenire me fundasse quoddam monasterium in usus monachorum apud Waldenam; in honore Dei, et sanctæ Mariæ, et beati Jacobi apostoli, quibus devotè contuli . . . . . scilicet ecclesiam de Enefelda, ecclesiam de Edelmetona, ecclesiam de Mymmes, ecclesiam de Senleya, ... Concedo autem eis et confirmo heremitagium de Hadleya cum omnibus ad eundem locum pertinentibus, introitum, et exitum, et communem pasturam pecoribus eorum in parco meo, in quo heremitagium illud situm est," &c.[a] It would appear, consequently, that at this remote period the hermitage was within the limits of the park or chace of Enfield. When the two surveys, hereafter to be noticed, were made in the seventeenth century, we find the church represented as standing just outside the boundary of the chace. Newcourt[b] thus remarks upon the passage: "So that probably this Church of Hadley was at first but a Chappel to that Hermitage; or, if it was in those times a Parish Church, yet it was in the Donation of the Abbot and Monks of Walden." It has been alleged by Lysons, on the authority of an ancient MS. that, in the time of Henry VIII.,[c] Hadley was a hamlet of Edmonton parish, and such a fact would in a manner tend to confirm the above statement that its original church was merely an ecclesiastical structure attached to the hermitage, and directly dependent upon Walden Abbey. It is observable that in some of the oldest documents it is styled Monkeschurch,[d] as if, in the eyes of persons living in the neighbourhood, scarcely considered to possess any parochial connection.

Extending nearly east and west along the confines of the chace, from Cockfosters, in the former direction, to the elevated plateau north of the town of Barnet in the latter, the small parish of Monken Hadley, included in the hundred of Edmonton, consisted originally of a narrow strip of uneven and picturesque ground in the form of an acute-angled triangle, having its apex at Cockfosters and its base on the high and level land alluded to, from which it falls with a southern and south-eastern inclination towards the East Barnet valley. It is bounded on the north and east by Enfield, on the south by East and Chipping

[a] Mon. Angl. iv. 133. [b] Repertorium, i. 621.

[c] Lysons, ii. 517. Cotton MSS. Brit. Mus. Vespasian, E. vi. f. 55.

[d] Will of Thomas de Frowyk, of South Mimms, 48 Edw. III. Will of Henry de Frowyk, of the same, 8 Rich. II. Hist. of South Mimms, 77, 82.

Barnet, and on the west by South Mimms. Lysons gives the derivation of the name from the Saxon, Head leagh,[a] or high place, an explanation which, if warranted on other grounds, the position of the church and adjacent houses would amply justify. The little hamlet of Cockfosters[b] is situated in the three parishes of Hadley, Enfield, and East Barnet, on the border itself of Hertfordshire and Middlesex, and must formerly have been a very isolated nook surrounded by the forest. One of the houses, which has successively borne the names of Buckskin Hall and Dacre Lodge,[c] was apparently one of the keepers' lodges. Against the wall of an upper room there still remains the representation of a hunting scene in fresco outline, presenting every appearance of belonging to the time of James I. even if one of the personages delineated be not intended for a portrait of that monarch.

From the rising ground of Cockfosters a bridle path descends by Ludgrove, otherwise called the Blue House, whence the church of Hadley is visible on the opposite eminence, into a depression, through which a streamlet, becoming afterwards the Pymmes brook, finds its way by East Barnet and Bowes to Edmonton, there to be united with the Lea. At the present time it issues from the ornamental water within Beech-hill-park, but anciently must have drained the uninclosed land in that portion of the chace, at a period when the lake in question had no existence. Emerging from the bed of the stream, through trees and underwood, this bridle path, after traversing an interval of level ground and passing a house known as the Folly farm,[d] built, as there is evidence to show, between the years 1636 and 1686, by one Thomas Turpin,[e] rises with a sharp ascent, which in 1658[f] bore the name of Pridgen's[g] Hill, in the direction of the

[a] Heafod, a head, or Heah, high, and Leag, legh, leah, lega, ley, A ley, field, place, campus, pascuum.—Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dict.

[b] The origin of this name has been a source of perplexity to many. Amongst other surmises a conjecture has been hazarded that it may be looked for in the French bicoque forestière, indicative of a remote situation amidst uninclosed forest land. *Bicoque*, petite ville ou place de peu de considération, *a little paltry town*. Fleming and Tibbins' Fr. Dict. The French historian, M. Henri Taine, employs the word in this sense: Origines de la France Contemporaine, L'ancien Régime, p. 59. Eugénie de Guérin, in her letters, p. 281, speaks of "une bicoque de village."

[c] Now the residence of Percival Bosanquet, esq. who has reverted to the older designation.

[d] The carriage road from Barnet and Hadley, in the direction of Cockfosters, carried over the Great Northern Railway by a bridge, to the east of the original track, now disused, terminates at this point.

[e] Thomas Turpin was Mr. Secretary Coventry's servant.—Survey of Enfield Chace in Hadley parish chest. The house was probably erected not long before the later of the dates mentioned in the text.

[f] Gunton and Rolfe's map. [g] The name is met with in Enfield parish in 1661.

J.P.& W.N.Emslie, lith.

FRESCO AT BUCKSKIN HALL, COCKFOSTERS.

from a drawing by Mrs. Percival Bosanquet.

J.P.&W.R.Emslie, lith

OLD ELM TREE ON HADLEY COMMON

(LATIMER'S ELM)

from a drawing by Miss E.C.Wylde.

parish church. On the brow of the hill still flourishes by the roadside, in hale old age, a venerable relic of the forest, which for some years past has been called Latimer's elm.[a] In the days that preceded the Union the parish work-house stood very near it. The view from this spot is interesting still. Before the Great Northern Railway was constructed, when not a dwelling, save the residence of Lyonsdown with its adjacent buildings, now destroyed, occupied the space now filled by the modern houses of New Barnet, it was very lovely. Taking in the hamlet of Cockfosters and the mansions of Belmont and Little Grove on the rising ground to the left, the eye followed the outline of the East Barnet valley until the view was terminated southwards by Muswell Hill and Highgate. Here and there, still ascending westwards towards Hadley church, and immediately contiguous to the houses, the decaying skeletons of other forest trees continue to define the ancient limits of the Chace, whilst the withered and leafless trunk[b] adjacent to the rectory perhaps marks its extremest limit in that direction.

It is probable that, from a very early date, a line of dwellings fringed the eastern side of the road leading to Barnet and of the present Hadley Green, looking westwards over the open heath or moor where the great battle was fought. The parishes are perplexingly interlaced in this quarter, Hadley extending to within a short distance of Barnet church on the eastern side of the road, whereas, on the western, it gives place to South Mimms before reaching the entrance of the New Road. On the level plain, of which Hadley Green now forms a portion, was fought on Easter Day, 14 April, 1471, the decisive battle, which assured the re-establishment of Edward IV. upon the throne, and which, even without the subsequent victory of Tewkesbury,[c] three weeks later, gave a final blow to the hopes of the Lancastrian party. A haze of uncertainty hangs over the details of the engagement, though the accounts of several of the old chroniclers were compiled within comparatively few years afterwards.[d] More perhaps than on any other points are they found at variance with respect to the numbers engaged and the extent of the slaughter. It was naturally the policy of the Yorkist writers, whose authority would have been in the ascendant sub-

[a] The name occurs in the parish Reg. John Latimer and Mary Partridge were mar. 2 Oct. 1678.

[b] A picturesque cottage, of considerable antiquity, which formed its appropriate background, was pulled down in the winter of 1872-3, and the site included within the precincts of Hadley Lodge.

[c] The battle of Tewkesbury was fought on the 4th of May, 1471.

[d] Warkworth was Master of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1473—1498. Philippe de Comines died in 1511. The *Chronicle* of Robert Fabian, a London alderman, was first printed in 1516. John Rastell, a printer, who married a sister of Sir Thomas More, died in 1536. Edward Halle, a lawyer, and judge in the sheriff's court, died in 1547.

sequently, to enhance the glory of Edward's success by representing the strength of his forces as falling largely below that of his rivals. But the feudal arrangements of that day were not unlikely to leave the numerical strength of the armies in doubt, as different leaders, with the troops under their orders, came in, up to the last moment, to range themselves under one standard or the other. It is conceivable too that, on this occasion, many who took part in the battle were undecided to the last which cause they should espouse. There was evidently a general suspicion of treachery, and the course which Warwick himself and his brother Montagu might ultimately adopt was by no means sure.

Even the precise site of the battle has been debated. Salmon, in his History of Hertfordshire,[a] says that "the place which the present Inhabitants take for the Field of Battle is a green spot near *Kick's-End*, between the *St. Alban's* Road and the *Hatfield* Road, a little before they meet." It is near this that Sir Jeremy Sambrooke's obelisk now stands, and here it was, according to tradition, that Warwick fell. Mere tradition, however, can only be accepted with considerable reserve, and it is to be remembered that the chronicles would rather lead to a conclusion that the Lancastrian chief lost his life after his forces had been already broken and in the rear of his original order of battle. Far more likely is it, therefore, both from this consideration and from the configuration of the ground, that the line occupied by Warwick's army was drawn nearer to Barnet, extending in the direction of Hadley church eastwards and crossing what is now Hadley Green in the contrary direction. We can hardly suppose that so experienced a leader would have been unobservant of the depression to the north of Hadley church, or insensible to the danger of having it in the rear of his position. Besides which, he enjoyed the advantage of being first in the field, and was in a condition, we may presume, to study its features before they became obscured by the fog. This accords moreover with Sir John Paston's statement, when writing to his mother from sanctuary in London, on the Thursday following, that the encounter took place "halfe a mile from Barnet,"[b] and with the site mentioned by Halle.[c] We can thus easily understand how the disordered troops of Edward's

[a] Ed. 1728, p. 56.

[b] A.D. 1471, 18 April. Sir John Paston to Margaret Paston. "Wretyn at London the thorysdaye in Estern weeke." His brother John, of Gelston, had been wounded by an arrow in the battle below the right elbow. 30 April. John Paston, of Gelston, to Margaret Paston. *Paston Letters*, cccxi. and cccxiii. Fenn's ed. 1840-1, ii. 59, 61. Gairdner's ed. iii. 3, 6.

[c] Edward Halle's *Chronicle*, 294—297. "This tonne (Barnet) standeth on a hill, on whose toppe is a faire plain, for twoo armies to joyne together." Cf. *The Annals* of John Stow, ed. of 1615, p. 423. "Halfe a mile from Barnet;" Weever's *Fun. Mon.* 704.

left should, when worsted, have fled through the town. The definition of a plain half a mile from Barnet exactly applies to the situation of Hadley Green. The moated manor-house of Old Fold, belonging to the Frowykes, may have been an important feature in the conflict. In a more advanced state of military science, it might have become another Hougoumont.

Assisted with money and men by his brother-in-law, the Duke of Burgundy,[a] and having embarked at Flushing, 2 March, 1471, King Edward,[b] with a force of 2000 men, landed on the 14th at Ravenspur, near the mouth of the Humber, the same place where Henry of Lancaster, afterwards Henry IV., had disembarked in 1399, when he returned to dethrone Richard II. Aided by the defection of his brother, the duke of Clarence, "false, fleeting, perjured Clarence,"[c] before Coventry, and having, by mingled stratagem and good fortune, succeeded in outmanœuvring Warwick in the course of the ensuing weeks, the invader, by way of St. Alban's, effected an entrance into London, 11 April, being the Thursday before Easter. It is observable that London and the great merchant towns had steadily supported the house of York throughout the long struggle. Two days later, Saturday the 13th, he again set out to meet his great adversary, who, having now united his forces, had advanced from the neighbourhood of Coventry and, in his turn passing through St. Alban's, had occupied Gladmore heath, then an open plain to the north of the little town of Barnet. The circumstances of the rivals had undergone a change, and the Last of the Barons, as he has been called in the brilliant pages of lord Lytton, instead of advancing to crush an opponent, was preparing to sustain his onset. He had allowed himself to be deceived into an expectation that London would detain Edward at least a few days before its walls.[d]

With the unhappy Henry VI. in his company, Edward rode out of London on Easter Eve, in the afternoon.[e] On reaching Barnet, "ten small miles distant," his advanced guard drove some of the scouts of lord Warwick's army out of the town, and pursued them a distance of more than half-a-mile until, "by an hedge side," they found themselves face to face with a large body of the

[a] Margaret of York, sister of Edward IV., was the third wife (married in 1468) of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy.

[b] He had quitted the country 3 October, 1470, and landed at Alkmaar in Holland. During this exile his elder son, Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward V., had been born (4 November, 1470) in the sanctuary at Westminster. Stow, p. 423.

[c] Shakspere, *Richard III.*, act i. sc. 4. [d] Rapin, i. 613. [e] Halle.

opposing forces.[a] In the course of the night Edward, a consummate general, disposed his army for the approaching conflict. He suffered none of his troops to remain in the town, but ordered them all to the front, himself lodging with them on the field. The country was by this time overspread by a thick mist due, according to the superstitions of the age, to magical[b] incantations and raised, as was said, by one Bungay a conjurer. It obscured the lustre of the Paschal moon and rendered the needful evolutions difficult of execution. Owing to the thickness of the weather he was deceived in calculating the position occupied by his enemy, and is reported to have prolonged his right, beyond the ground which it would naturally have taken up, into the chace of Enfield and perhaps into the immediate vicinity of Hadley church. Having protected his own position with palisades and trenches against a night attack, and enjoined silence upon his soldiers,[c] lest the enemy should suspect their nearness, he awaited daybreak. It would seem that this latter precaution was not altogether successful. Both armies passed the night under arms and, as we are told by Halle, the tents were so near together that "what for neighyng of horses, and talkynge of menne none of both the hostes could that night take any rest or quietnes." The result of Edward's disposal of his forces was that, instead of the two armies directly confronting each other, the right of either overlapped its adversary's left. During the night Warwick's artillery,[d] in which he was stronger than the King, had been playing from his right wing upon what were believed to be the Yorkist positions in front but, for the reason just stated, the balls fell harmless, no enemy being within the range of this portion of his line of battle. It has also been stated that, though the firing was kept up almost continuously, it did little or no execution because, owing to the nearness of the Yorkists, the shot fell beyond them.

Day broke at 4, and an hour later the battle commenced, terminating towards noon[e] with the overthrow and death of Warwick. The marquis of Montagu,[f] Warwick's brother, with the earl of Oxford,[g] led the Lancastrian right;

[a] Holinshed, iii. 684.

[b] Chronicle of Sir Richard Baker, knt., ed. of 1730, p. 210. Lord Lytton has availed himself of this superstition in the Last of the Barons.

[c] Sir R. Baker.

[d] Artillery was first used in field-warfare at Creçy.

[e] Rapin, i. 613.

[f] John Nevile, created marquis of Montagu by Edward IV. in 1469.

[g] John de Vere, 13th earl of Oxford, was the son of John, the 12th earl, beheaded on Tower Hill in 1461, at the accession of Edward IV. He afterwards espoused the cause of Henry VII. and led the archers of the vanguard at Bosworth. Scott has made him a leading character in his novel of Anne of Geierstein. He was twice married and survived until 1513, but died s. p.

the duke of Somerset[a] commanded[b] the archers in the centre; Warwick in person, with the duke of Exeter,[c] directed the left. The horse were stationed in either wing. Edward, on his side, seems to have adopted a different formation, and had massed his forces on three lines. His vanguard was commanded by Richard, duke of Gloucester, who had not long since completed his eighteenth year,[d] Edward himself conducted the battle,[e] in which the captive Henry VI. was placed, and lord Hastings[f] brought up the rear. He had further a company of fresh men, held in reserve, which eventually did good service.[g]

The opposing hosts being ordered for the engagement, the chiefs on either side harangued their followers preparatory to the onset. Halle, the chronicler, professes to record the gist of their respective addresses, which it is even possible may have been reported to him by some who heard them. Warwick. he tells us, "encoraged his men to fight, with many comfortable wordes, willing theim to strike with a good and a fierce corage, and to remembre that they fight not onely for the libertie of the countrey, against a tiraunte, whiche wrongfully and against all right had inuaded and subdued this realme, but they fight in the querell of a true and vndubitate King, against a cruell man and a torcious vsurper, in the cause of a Godly and a pitiful Prince, against an abhominable mãqueller,[h] and bloudy butcher. In the title of a gentle, liberall, and bountifull Kyng against an extreme nigard and a couetous extorcioner. In which cause being so good, so godly, and so iust, God of very iustice must nedes be their sheld and

[a] Edmund Beaufort, third duke of Somerset, had succeeded his brother Henry, the second duke (beheaded at Hexham in 1463), and was himself beheaded at Tewkesbury. He was the son of Edmund Beaufort, first duke (killed at St. Alban's 23 May, 1455), whose father Sir John Beaufort was the eldest legitimated son of John of Gaunt by Catharine Swynford. After the Battle of Barnet he "was in all post haste flying toward Scotland, but fearinge the ieopardies, that might chance in so long a iorney, altered his purpose, and turned into Wales, to Jasper, earl of Pembroke." Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 5482 f. 4 b.

[b] Halle.

[c] Henry Holland, duke of Exeter, great-grandson of Sir Thomas de Holland, K.G. by Joan Plantagenet, the Fair Maid of Kent (afterwards married to Edward the Black Prince, and mother of Richard II.), had married Anne, eldest daughter of Richard, duke of York, and sister of Edward IV. He was found dead in the sea between Dover and Calais in 1473.

[d] He was born at Fotheringay Castle on Monday, 2 Oct. 1452. Gairdner's *Life and Reign of Richard III.* Will. Wyrc. Annales 477.

[e] The main body, as distinguished from the van and rear.

[f] Ancestor of the earls of Loudoun and of Huntingdon. Sir William de Hastings, knt. cr. in 1461 baron Hastings by Edw. IV. was beheaded in the Tower 13 June, 1483.

[g] Chronicle of Sir Richard Baker, knt. ed. 1730, p. 210; Halle pp. 294—297.

[h] Man-queller, a destroyer of men.—Halliwell's Dict.

defence." Edward, on the other hand, strove to stimulate the ardour of his soldiers by assuring them that "their aduersaries wer onely traitors to the realme, spoylers of the pore commonaltie, and people destitute of al graee, good fortune, and good liuyng. Which mischeuous persones, if they should preuaile through the faintnesse of your hartes, all you gentlemen and richmen wer in ieoperdy of your lifes, all meane men in doubt of robbyng and spoylyng, and all inferior persones in hasard of perpetual bondage and seruitude."

The trumpets now sounded[a] and the battle fairly began. Archers first discharged their arrows and the bill men followed them. For a time the result of the confliet hung in the balance, and there was an interval when it seemed more than probable that success would incline to the Lancastrian side. It would appear to have consisted of a succession of engagements or skirmishes over different portions of the field, not directed according to any fixed plan, a result easily accounted for by the obscurity of the weather.[b] An unexpected incident had an important bearing on the issue of the day. It is not mentioned by Halle, but Stow relates how the Lancastrian right wing, having forced back and routed the left of Edward's position, in returning to resume its place in the line found itself confronted by its own centre. So severe had been their onset, that a portion of the Yorkists had been driven through the town, and the report of a Lancastrian victory was carried by certain of the fugitives to London.[c] Halle indeed maintains that they, who galloped to London with the intelligence, were lookers on and not fighters. Owing, however, to the mist concealing the defeat of Edward's wing, there was no discouragement along the rest of the line. The cognizance of the de Veres, the earl of Oxford's badge, as is well known, was a star with streams or rays, which his men had embroidered on their coats both before and behind, whereas King Edward had adopted that of a sun[d] in splendour. Having beaten back Edward's left, lord Oxford wheeled about to return, thinking that his own line had been left too much exposed.[e] The heavy mist hindered the difference of the badges from being recognized, and Warwick's centre, by a not unnatural error under the circumstances, supposing that Edward's army was

[a] Halle. [b] Harl. MS. 543, f. 31. Stowe's *Historical and other Collections.*

[c] Fabian says that "if his men had kept their array and had not fallen to rifling, likely it had been as it was after told, that the victory had falled to that party."

[d] Rapin, i. 613. "Speed tells us that Oxford's men had his star or mullet embroidered on their coats, and King Edward's soldiers the sun; but it was a little white rose with the rays of the sunbeams pointing round about it." Lower's Heraldry. It has been called "the white rose *en soleil*." See, however, Shakspere, Henry VI. Part III. act ii. sc. 1, for the origin of this badge at the battle of Mortimer's Cross.

[e] Rapin, i. 613.

in full march towards them, poured a volley of arrows into Oxford's returning troops, who, suspecting treason, fled to the number of eight hundred. As has been already mentioned, an apprehension of treacherous dealing seems to have prevailed extensively on either side.

Edward had by this time brought his reserve into action and by noon, or as some say by 10 o'clock, the victory of the Yorkists was assured and lord Warwick and his brother Montagu slain. Their bodies were removed to London in a cart the same afternoon and, after exposure naked at St. Paul's, conveyed for interment to Bisham Abbey in Berkshire.[a] The duke of Exeter escaped with his life. Having been dangerously wounded in the field, and left for dead from seven in the morning till four in the afternoon, he was brought to the house of one of his servants near at hand, called Ruthland, where he was tended by a surgeon and afterwards conveyed to sanctuary at Westminster.[b] Rapin says that, upon consciousness returning, he crawled to the next house and found means to be carried thence to London. The victor returned immediately to the capital, having the unhappy Henry in his train, and without delay offered his standard and gave thanks to God at St. Paul's.[c] Rastell[d] writes that "the same after none, Kynge Edwarde came into London agayne, and brought Kinge Henry with hym, rydynge in a long gowne of blewe velvet thorowe London, and so to Westmyster, and from thens sent hym vnto the Towre, where he remayned as prisoner all his lyfe tyme after." It was commonly reported, according to Halle, that sorrow for the death of lord Montagu, whom he regarded personally with extreme affection, materially diminished the satisfaction which the King would have otherwise experienced after so signal a success.

The bodies of the more distinguished amongst the slain, on both sides, were conveyed away, and many of them interred in the church of the Austin Friars, London.[e] The commonalty, it is stated, were buried on the field, half-a-mile from Barnet, but no tradition survives as to the spot. Stow informs us that a chapel was erected on the site, and a priest appointed thereto to say mass for their souls. In his time this chapel had become a dwelling house, of which the top quarters yet remained.[f] It has even been asserted that the church of Hadley was the structure in question, but this is altogether erroneous.

[a] Stow, ed. 1615, p. 423. Weever's *Fun. Mon.* p. 704. [b] Stow. [c] Halle.

[d] *The Pastime of People*, by J. R., A.D. 1529. Dibdin's ed. 1811.

[e] Weever's *Fun. Mon.* 419. 704. Stow, p. 423.

[f] Stow, p. 423, ed. 1615. The name of John Rastell is set in the margin but, in his *Pastime of People*, 284, Dibdin's ed., there is no allusion to the circumstance. Weever, 704.

After making large allowance for the imperfect communications of those days, it is difficult to conceive how so great a discrepancy could have arisen as exists, both as to the strength of the armies engaged and the number of the slain. Many of the historians were nearly contemporary with the events related, whilst others [a] had facilities for informing themselves, which ought to have insured some approximation to accuracy. Reinforcements were probably flocking in to either army up to the last moment. It is likely, notwithstanding, that Warwick may have had the advantage of mere numbers,[b] whilst, against this, must be set off the defection of Clarence, and the fact that Edward brought into the field a small body of trained German soldiers, who had accompanied him into England, armed with hand-guns, then a new weapon in war, and was furnished besides with a fine train of artillery.[c] The Warkworth chronicle,[d] whose writer's sympathies were Lancastrian, and which was probably compiled about 1473, puts the number of Warwick's forces at 20,000. That, on the other hand, which has come down to us under the authority of Fleetwood, recorder of London in the reign of Elizabeth, assures us that 9000 on his, the Yorkist, side were met by 30,000 on the other. This latter chronicle [e] was compiled by a servant of Edward IV., who "presently saw in effect a greate parte of his exploytes, and the residue knew by true relation of them that were present at every tyme," and is presumably identical with a French MS. still preserved in the public library at Ghent. The MS. appears to be an illuminated transcript [f] of a Report, drawn up by one

[a] Rastell, whose father-in-law, Sir John More, resided at Gobions, in the neighbourhood, was not unlikely to have heard many of the local traditions concerning the engagement.

[b] Rapin alleges the reverse, i. 613.

[c] *History of the English People*, by J. R. Green, M.A. ii. 46.

[d] The chronicle is a folio in vellum, of 225 pages.

[e] *Historie of the Arrivall of Edward IV. in England and the final recoverye of his kingdomes from Henry VI. A.D.* 1471, ed. by John Bruce, esq., F.S.A. Camden Soc. Pub. 1838. "The historie of the arrivall of King E. 4. in England, and the finall recouerie of his kingdomes from H. 6. in A° D^i 1471 written by an Anonymus, who was living at the same time and a servant to the saied King E. 4. Transcribed by John Stowe the chronicler with his owne hand." Harl. M.S. 543, f. 31. Stow's *Historical and other Collections*. A small quarto vol.

[f] It has been printed in the *Archæologia*, vol. xxi. p. 11. (A.D. 1827). The MS. is on vellum, of quarto size, and at the head of each of the four chapters is a highly finished illuminated miniature. "Miniature 1. represents the battle of Barnet. The two armies, clad in armour, are engaged in close combat, the Lancastrians bearing a large red banner, with a border and a rose embroidered in gold. Edward, on a white charger caparisoned with red cloth lined with blue, and *semé* with *fleurs de lis*, his vizor raised and a gold crown on the top of his helmet, appears to have just pierced with a long red lance the breastplate of his antagonist, intended no doubt for the earl of Warwick. In front two esquires are engaged hand to

of the followers of Edward IV. and forwarded to the court of Charles the Bold. It is accompanied by a letter from Edward himself, dated 29 May, and written from Canterbury, addressed to the inhabitants of Bruges, informing them of the complete success with which his expedition to England had been crowned, and thanking them for their hospitable and generous entertainment of himself and friends whilst residing in exile in their city. It is easily conceivable that, during the ascendency of the White Rose, a disposition may have generally prevailed to enhance in every way the splendour of Yorkist successes, to be followed by a reaction in the opposite direction when the Red Rose of Lancaster began once again to lift up its head after Bosworth Field.

There is an equal, if not greater, discrepancy in the estimates of the killed, some of the chroniclers making the number amount to 10,000,[a] others to 4,000,[b] and those who speak most moderately to 1,500.[c] Sir John Paston, who was present, wrote on Thursday, 18 April, after mentioning certain persons by name, that there were "other people of both parties to the number of more than a thousand."[d] This is by far the lowest computation that we find given by any writer, and we may remember that it comes from one, who was not only on the field himself but who must also have had the opportunity of conversing with others who were there engaged. It must further be borne in mind that, contrary to the rule previously followed of shewing mercy towards the inferior ranks, Edward, on this occasion, charged his followers to give no quarter to any. Many of the fugitives and wounded sought concealment, it is said, at North Mimms and other neighbouring villages.

The church of Monken Hadley, formerly at the very edge of the parish and chace, stands at an elevation of 426 ft. 9 in. above the sea level, according to the last Ordnance Survey, the highest point in the High Street[e] being at 431 ft. 3 in. From the summit of its tower, reached by a turret staircase of 61 steps, a very charming and extensive view, over a country well wooded for many miles round, rewards an ascent. The spreading branches of trees intercept a *coup d'œil* over the neighbouring battle-field, but farther away to the north-west the eye can detect

hand with swords. The Lancastrian is attempting to thrust the point of his weapon through the bars of his opponent's helmet, whilst another of Edward's squires is pushing him off with his lance. In the background the open country is seen between two high ridges of rock. On the summit of the right bank is a large castellated building." It need hardly perhaps be mentioned that the scene, as represented, bears no resemblance whatever to the actual site.

[a] Halle, Comines. [b] Stow. [c] Fabian, Rastell.

[d] Fenn's Paston Letters. See previously, p. 10, note.

[e] Immediately opposite the entrance of the New Road.

St. Alban's, to the east Waltham Abbey beyond the Lea with the low line of Essex hills to the south of it, and, in clear weather, the River Thames with its shipping in the vicinity of Woolwich. It is nearer at hand, however, that the prospect is most attractive, embracing as it does the pretty gardens behind the residences on Hadley Green and the undulating outline of the Wood and Common, the open downlike space at its upper level becoming exchanged for picturesque glades abounding in timber as one descends in the direction of Cockfosters. Only a few years since, and the recesses of the wood were gay in spring with primroses, cowslips, violets, and wild strawberries; but the spoiler has been at work, and comparatively few remain. When the Enfield Chace Act was passed, 240 acres of chace land were made over to Hadley, of which 50 were assigned to the rector as glebe, and form the sole fixed endowment of the living. Of these latter a portion was sold in 1799 to redeem the land-tax. The remainder, inclosed by gates, and constituting the present Hadley Wood and Common, is justly celebrated for its sylvan beauty. Its privileges, in some respects singular, are jealously guarded by its proprietors, the freeholders of the parish, through the churchwardens for the time being, as their trustees and representatives. The whole of these 240 acres are still subject, under the Act, to the payment of both rectorial and vicarial tithes to Enfield.

We have the ancient limits of the Chace, where it abutted upon the parish of Hadley, set out in surveys made successively in the years 1636 and 1686, and by this means became acquainted with sundry changes of proprietorship. In 1636[a] the boundary, starting from "the house of Mr. Hewitt,"[b] at Cockfosters, "and from thence to the house of the heirs of Robert Norrice[c] and, fetching in the said house and orchard, leaving out the house late Thomas Kempton's deceased, and from thence by the hedge of East Barnet," passed "to a cottage late Sir Roger Wilbraham's, parcel of Ludgraves in Hadley parish, and from thence to the Blue house, and from thence to the New Pond head, and from thence by the hedge of Hadley unto the house of Dr. Brett, in the tenure of John Foster, called Capons house,[d] and so by the houses unto the house of Mr. Backhouse, and so to Hadley churchyard, and so north and west to the windmill belonging to the lordship of

[a] Court of Survey of the Manor and Chace of Enfield, in the county of Middlesex, held at Enfield 26 March, 1635, 11 Car. I., and adjourned to 15 Nov., 1636, by virtue of a Commission dated 7 March, 1634. MS. Volume preserved in Hadley parish chest.

[b] Probably Buckskin Hall.

[c] Probably West Farm.

[d] Probably the house where the late Capt. Samuel Strong resided, which was pulled down after his sale of the property to the British Land Company a few years since.

Enfield, and fetching in the same windmill, and so by the highway to Sommerpool als Sugarwell," &c. This was the period when Charles I., having entered upon the perilous experiment of personal rule, had recourse to a variety of expedients for replenishing his exchequer. Amongst the rest, Commissions of Forests were issued, which exacted large sums from the neighbouring landowners for their incroachments on Crown lands.[a] At the same time it was alleged that no perfect survey of Enfield Chace was any longer extant.[b]

In Nov. 1652, a resolution was passed that Enfield Chace should be sold for ready money. It was supposed to contain 7,900 acres, of which it was proposed that 240 should be allotted to the commoners of Hadley.[c] A few years later, in July, 1659, the inhabitants of Enfield, Edmonton, South Mimms, and Hadley, complaining of the inclosure of common, claimed to have enjoyed common rights for above 300 years. Col. Webb, who resided at Gaunox,[d] was the Surveyor General of the Chace at this period, and Mr. Justinian Pagitt, of Hadley, Justice of the Peace, had been, with others, a purchaser of chace lands.

Among the commissioners named in the later Survey[e] we find "Henry Coventry, esq., one of our Privy Counsel, William Bluck,[f] of Hadley, in our county of Middlesex, esq.; John Chapman,[g] of the same, gent. and Laurence Stanyan,[h] of the same, gent."; whilst of the twenty-four sworn jurors three at least, Peter Dry,[i] John Buckingham,[j] and Thomas Townsend,[k] were Hadley men. At this Survey various changes had to be noted, though the main outline under-

[a] *Hist. of the English People*, iii. 146.

[b] A Survey of the Chace had been made by Edmond Twymowe, their surveyor, 8 July, 14 Eliz. MS. Volume, Hadley parish chest.

[c] *Robinson's History of Enfield*, i. 179. *Ford's History of Enfield*, p. 36.

[d] See *Hist. of South Mimms*, p. 23.

[e] Court of Survey of the Manor and Chace of Enfield, in the county of Middlesex, held at Enfield 8 Oct. 1685, 1 Jac. 2, and adjourned to 23 Oct. 1686, by virtue of a Commission from the Duchy Court of Lancaster, dated 6 Oct. 1685. MS. Volume in Hadley parish chest.

[f] The name of William Blucke, esq., appears in the rate books between 1684 and 1697. He was a justice of the peace. Anne, daughter of William Blucke, esq., and Diana his wife, was bapt. 20 June, 1693.

[g] Churchwarden in 1677.

[h] Churchwarden in 1685. Abraham Stanyan, esq., also called Colonel Stanyan, of London and Hadley, was the father of John and Laurence. He survived his second wife Mary, widow of Robert Tayler. Her will was proved P.C.C. 10 Feb. 1668-9, by Robert Tayler, her only son. Book Coke 23.

[i] Churchwarden in 1684.

[j] Churchwarden in 1698. A wheelwright.

[k] Churchwarden in 1694. Subsequently to September, 1702, after the death of Lady Mary Turnor in Jan. 1701-2, he was tenant farmer of the manor-house land. He also farmed lands belonging to the Wilford family.

went no alteration. Beginning, as before, from the house of William Pecke,[a] esq., formerly the house of Mr. Hewitt, and from thence to the house of Robert Norris, and fetching in the house and orchard, and leaving out the house now Daniel Nicholls', formerly of Thomas Kempton, in right of Elizabeth his wife, the boundary ran "from thence by the hedge of East Barnet to a cottage formerly Sir Roger Wilbraham's, parcel of Ludgraves in Hadley parish, now John Walton's, and from thence to the Blue house in the tenure of the said John Walton, and from thence to the new pond head, and from thence to a new brick house[b] of Thomas Turpin, and from thence by the hedge of Hadley unto the house of William Nicholls, formerly of Dr. Brett, in the tenure of William Waill,[c] called Capons house, and so by the houses there unto the house of William Mayo,[d] formerly of Mr. Backhouse, in the occupation of Richard Saunders, and so to Hadley churchyard, and so north and west to the windmill," &c.

In reply to the 17th article the jury presented in 1686, as they had done in 1636, that "there commoneth in Enfield Chace, over and besides the King's Majesty's tenants and inhabitants of Enfield, at this day, the parishes and lordships of South Mimms, Hadley, and Edmonton, the which have there commoned and so still do, but by what right we do not justly know, but refer them and their pretended right of common to be examined by and in the Duchy Court or otherwise, as his Majesty pleaseth to direct and appoint."

We learn from the earlier survey that, previously to 1636, there had been two windmills within the manor of Enfield,—one in the tenure of Thomas Coningsby,

[a] William Pecke, esq., was the son and heir of Edward Pecke, of the Inner Temple, serjeant at-law, a gentleman of Norfolk descent, by Grace, daughter and co-heiress of William Greene, of Belmont, or Mount Pleasant, East Barnet. He m. Gertrude, only child of Sir William Greene, of Mitcham, bart., and was afterwards of Little Sampford, Essex, where he was buried, having d. 27 June, 1694. *Westminster Abbey Registers*, by J. L. Chester, p. 42; *Clutterbuck's Herts*, i. 181, 359; iii. 527, 529; East Barnet Par. Reg.

[b] *Vide supra*, p. 8.

[c] William Wale was churchwarden in 1686. His name appears in the Rate Book in 1678, and after 1689 his assessment was at a rental of £80, the largest in the parish. He was bur. at Hadley 6 March, 1695-6, and administration granted to Alice, his widow, on the following 16 June. She seems to have held the same lands afterwards, and was bur. 18 July, 1722.

[d] Clement Mayo, of Chancery-lane, gent. by his will, proved P.C.C. 16 March, 1686-7 (Book Foot 40), devised to his friend Robert Fish and his heirs this and other property that had belonged to his grandfather James Mayo, an attorney and Clerk of the Warrants, who d. at his house in Chancery Lane 12 Feb. 1673-4, aged about 84. (Obituary of Richard Smyth. Camden Soc. Pub.) Mr. Clement Mayo, who matriculated at Magd. Hall, Oxford, 30 March, 1667, aged 15, was buried at Hadley 2 Aug. 1686. His father Nathaniel, of Hadley, gent. was there buried 5 July, 1678, and administration granted on the 16th to Elizabeth his widow. Hadley Par. Reg. Oxford Matriculation Reg.

esq.,[a] or his tenant, and then in good repair,[b]—the other at Beacon's hill, which one Hudson had in farm at an annual rent of 20*s.*, but which had been already pulled down and carried away by Michael Grigge,[c] of Hadley, esq. The former of these was without doubt that which gave its name to Mill Corner, at the junction of Enfield and Hadley parishes, and in all likelihood represented a very ancient windmill, which, about the year 1288, formed the subject of a lawsuit brought by the Abbot and Convent of Walden against Isabella de Frowyk,[d] widow of Henry de Frowyk, alderman of London. It seems to have been known in 1636 as Hadley windmill, and in 1686 was in the tenure of William Clarke and in good repair. According to the rate book of that date a question arose in 1687 as to the liability of the said William Clarke to pay rates to Hadley on the score of the mill. Evidence was adduced, in support of this, that Clarke himself and his predecessors, Crane and Reed, had previously paid their proportion of such rates, and that the mill and mill-house were reputed and taken to be within the bounds of the parish of Monken Hadley in the yearly processions.[e] From subsequent notices it may be concluded that the litigation took the form of a suit brought by the miller, who caused Michael Salte, the overseer, to be arrested, and must have been a formidable personage. The case went before the sessions at Enfield, and the overseer's accounts for the year 1687 shew the expenses of this and of the other incidents of the contest. The result is not expressly recorded, but during the following years we find the name of William Clarke[f] still assessed to the poor's rate, and at an even higher rental than before. The survey of 1636, however, clearly indicates that the windmill was included within the Chace, and in the perambulation of Hadley parish, which took place in 1772, the line was distinctly drawn through a point facing "the late mill-yard."[g]

[a] Index to Leases, Hen. VIII. to Geo. II. Duchy of Lancaster, Class 33, No. 30 :—

Ann' 31	Molend. ventritic' sup'. mont. infra Chaceam de Endefeild	Freman
Redd. 20^{s}	inxta monke hadley Churche, cu' p'cell. terr. eid'm p'tin.	Yonge.
Ann' 21	Molend ventritic' infra Chaceam de Endefeild cu' pec. terr.	Tho.
Redd. 20^{s}	eid'm p'tin.	Dereman.

[b] Thomas Coningsby, esq., succ. his brother Sir Francis at North Mimms, in 1629. *Clutterbuck's Herts*, i. 443; *Hist. of South Mimms*, 117.

[c] Lord of the Manor of Hadley. This mill, inter alia, had been granted by letters patent, 29 May, 7 Jac. to Edward Ferrers of London, mercer, and Francis Phelips of London, gent. and on 17 May, 13 Car. a like grant of the same was made to the said Edward Ferrers and William Trigg, gent. Index to Grants in fee, Duchy of Lancaster, at Record Office.

[d] *Hist of South Mimms*, 17.

[e] From this it may be concluded that the parish boundaries were "walked," annually, at this period.

[f] In 1696 William Clarke was churchwarden.

[g] Record of the perambulation in Hadley parish chest.

Of the locality styled Beacon's hill we possess no more precise information than the certainty of its being in the near neighbourhood of Hadley church. It might be conjectured to have occupied the site of the residence now called The Mount. This house, with its gardens and a contiguous meadow, constitutes what may be termed an *enclave*,[a] still belonging to Enfield, though surrounded on all sides by Hadley since the allotment of chace made in 1777. On 23 Nov., 26 Eliz., a lease for thirty-one years, at a reserved rent of 20 shillings, was granted, under the seal of the Duchy Court of Lancaster, to one Freeman Yonge,[b] of a windmill "infra p'd chaceam de Endfeld iux[a] Monkes Churche vulgariter Monkehadley Churche al's myll hill al's Beacon hill, cu' p'cell terr. eid'm p'tin." There is a condition annexed that he shall rebuild and maintain the same; but the document preserved at the Record Office has been so much injured, apparently by fire,[c] that a portion of every line is wanting. On 17 March, 27 Eliz., the lease was assigned by Freeman Yonge to John Scarlett, upon a condition for payment of £52 10*s.*, which was forfeited, and the money never paid. Two years later, 5 July, 29 Eliz., there was a further assignment, with the full consent of Freeman Yonge, by John Scarlett to James Huishe, upon condition for repayment of £45. John Scarlett likewise gave a receipt for £21 13*s.* 4*d.* more for the full bargain, and entered into an obligation of £100 with James Huishe to discharge the latter from all liabilities. One Hudson, as we have seen, held the site in farm in 1636, and in 1686 it was found to be in the occupation of Thomas Turpin, Mr. Secretary Coventry's servant, and that there is or ought to be paid to his Majesty for the same 20*s.* per ann.

Mr. James Huishe, or Huyshe, citizen and grocer of London, was connected with the neighbourhood through his second marriage with Mary, daughter of Thomas Moffett, of Barnet, and his name appears in the earlier minute book of the Grammar School there as concerned, together with his brother-in-law, William Linacres, in certain pecuniary transactions relating to that foundation. There is still in the possession of his descendant, the Rev. John Huyshe, present representative of the family,[d] a book containing an inventory of his property in 1587.

[a] *Enclave* (Fr.) An estate that lies in the middle of another. It was for many years the residence of Joseph Henry Green, esq. F.R.S., D.C.L., and in 1864 was purchased of the Dewes family by Mrs. Ann Eliza Green, his widow, who died there 17 Sept. 1879, aged 87.

[b] From Harl. MS. 366, f. 74, we learn that Freeman Yonge held lands, &c., in Finchley parish, circ. 1584, of the value of xviij [li].

[c] Grants 15 to 26 Eliz., vol. vi.; South Auditor's Books of Leases.

[d] Huyshe, of Sand and Clisthydon, co. Devon. See *Burke's Landed Gentry*.

In the schedule is comprised the original indenture of lease under the duchy seal, together with the successive assignments. He had evidently imbibed in a very strong degree the Puritanical bias of the latter years of the sixteenth century and his will[a] exhibits tokens of a violent antipathy towards the Church of Rome. Any future collateral heir of his lineage and blood is to be excluded from the succession, as if he were dead without issue, except he be "a professor of the Gospell accordinge to the profession of Englande or Geneva." It is perhaps characteristic of him, accordingly, that the book in question should be bound up in a fragment of a missal of the fifteenth cent.

When the earlier survey was made, the piece of water within the present inclosure of Beech-hill-park[b] was called the New Pond, where was a water-mill, of which one John Withering, esq.,[c] had a grant from the King at an annual rent[d] of 25*s*. In 1686 this mill had "long since been pulled down," and the New Pond converted into three ponds, as they remain to this day, by Mr. Secretary Coventry, then Ranger. Two other ponds, both newly made, are likewise specified in this part of the Chace,—the one called Bournewell Pond, and the other, near Thomas Turpin's, formerly a gravel pit. This description points to the upper part of Hadley Common, defined as Bournewell hill in 1658,[e] and may refer to the small pond at the edge of the road leading from the church to the chace gate, and to that now included within Mrs. Wilde's property.

We have an intimation, alluded to above, that the parochial authorities were in the habit of walking round the parish annually in procession. In the Vestry chest are preserved records of such perambulations, headed by the rector, churchwardens, oversecrs, and others, on the 3 August, 1772, prior to the Chace addition, and on 14 May, 1817, but it is likely that the ancient yearly custom had been for a long time discontinued. On Sunday, 14 June, 1772, it was agreed and ordered in vestry,[f] that the parishioners do go a *Possessioning* on the

[a] He died in 1590, and his monumental inscription is preserved in Stow. The will was proved P.C.C. 27 Oct. 1590. Book Drury 69.

[b] Imparked by Francis Russell, esq., of Red Lion Square, and, in the first instance, named Russell-park. Mr. Russell, who d. in 1795, was Surveyor of the Woods for the south parts of the duchy of Lancaster. The measure of inclosing Enfield Chace was suggested, and the bill drawn by him. Lysons, iv. 625.

[c] A John Withering, of a family derived from Overton, in Staffordshire, was Gentleman Sewer to King James I., and probably the person here alluded to. His son William Withering was of Nelmes, in Essex. Harl. MSS. 1432, f. 156[b]. *Visitation of Essex*, 1634; 6128, f. 101.

[d] Grants 15 to 26 Eliz. vol. vi. pt. 4, f. 71. South Auditor's Books of Leases.

[e] Gunton and Rolfe's map.

[f] *Hadley Vestry Minute Book.*

first Monday in August next ensuing the date hereof, and that notice in the church be given of the same, the three preceding Sundays before. John Burrows, minister, William North, churchwarden, and others sign the resolution. The stitched document containing the account of this perambulation is entitled, "The mode for possessioning, or The Boundaries of the Parish of Monken Hadley in the County of Middlesex," and is written out in elaborate penmanship, with an enumeration of the crosses marked at the different limits, by Anthony Gray, Vestry clerk and schoolmaster at Barnet. In recent years the boundaries have been taken on Friday, 20 May, 1864, and on Friday, 13 June, 1879. The late careful Ordnance survey has in a great measure superseded any necessity for such ceremonies, but their observance from time to time may, notwithstanding, be desirable, viewed in the light of an old English custom and in the interests of parochial good fellowship.

The Right Hon. Henry Coventry, already mentioned, was a younger son of Thomas,[a] first lord Coventry, Lord Keeper. His sister, Dorothy, wife of Sir John Pakington, of Westwood, bart., was the reputed authoress of "The whole Duty of Man." Originally a member of Queen's College, Oxford, he afterwards became a fellow of All Souls and, before the rebellion, had been chancellor of Llandaff. Having been a sufferer in the royal cause, the Restoration found him one of the grooms of the bedchamber to Charles II. In 1664, and again in September 1671, he was sent on embassies to Sweden, and on 3 July, 1672, was sworn Principal Secretary of State, an office which he held until 1680. On 26 April of that year he delivered up the seals and, in shattered health,[b] retired to the West Bailey Lodge[c] in Enfield Chace, which continued to be his country residence during the remainder of his life. Evelyn visited him there on 2 June, 1676, and has left a record of his impressions in his diary.[d] "2nd June. I went with my Lord Chamberlaine to see a garden at *Enfield* toune; thence to Mr. Secretary *Coventry's* lodge in the *Chace*. It is a very pretty place, the house commodious, the gardens handsome, and our entertainment very free, there being none but my Lord and myselfe. That which I most wondered at was that in the compass of 25 miles, yet within 14 of *London*, there is

[a] Thomas Coventry was appointed Lord Keeper, 1. Nov. 1625 and created baron Coventry 10 April 1628. He died 14 Jan. 1639-40.

[b] In a letter from William Longueville to lord Hatton, dated 27 Sep. 1682, the former writes "Mr. H. Coventry not like to live." Hatton Correspondence. Camden Soc. Pub. 1878.

[c] Now West Lodge, the residence of J. W. Cater, esq. J. P. and previously of Archibald Paris, esq.

[d] This was probably the source from which lord Macaulay drew his statement. *Vide supra*, p. 6.

not a house, barne, church, or building, besides 3 lodgings. To this lodge are 3 greate ponds and some few inclosures, the rest a solitarie desert, yet stor'd with not lesse than 3000 deere. These are pretty retreats for gent[n], especialy for those who are studious and lovers of privacy." Mr. Coventry died at his house in the Haymarket, 5 December, 1686, aged about 68. In his will, dated on the previous 16 September,[a] he is described as of the parish of St. Martin's in the fields. His interest in the rangership[b] and in West Lodge, is therein bequeathed to his nephew, Henry Savile,[c] esq., vice-chamberlain to King James II. To his sister, the lady Thynne,[d] he leaves "the picture of the King of Sweden sett with dyamonds." To Mrs. Cotterell,[e] Mrs. Fountaine[f] of Bell-barre, Mrs. Stanion[g] of Hadley, and Mrs. Taylor, he gives to each of them "a peece of my old gold of equall value," and to Mr. Taylor, "Minister of Hadley my Poole's

[a] Proved P.C.C. 29 Dec. 1686. Book Lloyd 160.

[b] In the Survey of 1686 it was found that "The Right Hon. Henry Coventry, esq. is now Master of the Game, Chief Ranger, Woodward and Bailiff." He held a patent of the office of Keeper of the West Bailey walk, dated 22 Aug. 1673. Duchy of Lancaster, Index to Patents, Class 33. No. 29. f. 64.

[c] A bad product of a bad age. Younger son of Sir William Savile, bart. of Thornhill co. York, (d. 24 Jan. 1643) by Anne, eldest dau. of Thomas, lord Coventry, and brother of Sir George Savile, bart., author and statesman, cr. successively by Charles II. viscount, earl, and marquis of Halifax. Harry Savile, as he was usually called, was M.P. for Newark, and d. s.p. Macaulay tells an anecdote of him (Hist. of England, iv. 558) and certain of his *débordements* are mentioned in the recently published Hatton Correspondence. Cf. Biog. Univ. art. Sir George Savile.

[d] Mary, second daughter of lord Coventry, married Henry Frederick Thynne, esq., of Kempsford, created a baronet 15 June, 1641. Their eldest son, Sir Thomas, second baronet, inherited Longleat, when his cousin, Thomas Thynne, esq, "Tom of Ten Thousand," was assassinated in his coach in Pall Mall, near the present Waterloo Place, on the night of Sunday, 12 February, 1682. He was raised to the peerage the same year as baron Thynne and viscount Weymouth.

[e] Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Nicholas Burwell, esq., of Gray's Inn, the first wife of Charles Lodowick Cottrell, esq., who in this year succeeded his father in the office of Master of the Ceremonies, and was afterwards knighted. He was rated to the parish of Hadley between 1684 and 1699.

[f] Sarah, dau. of Anne, widow of Sir William Savile (*supr.* note [c]) by her remarriage with Sir Thomas Chichele, knt. of Wimpole co. Cambridge, Master of the Ordnance and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster from 34 Charles II. to 1 Will. and M. She was the second wife of Andrew Fountaine, of Sall co. Norfolk and of the Inner Temple, esq., who purchased the manor of Brookmans 18 Charles II., and in 1682 built the present mansion, which in 1701 he sold to John lord Somers. Their eldest son, Sir Andrew Fountaine, knt. was a distinguished antiquary and in 1727, at the death of Sir Isaac Newton, succeeded to the office of warden of the Mint. Stemmata Chicheleana, No. 21. Chauncy's *Herts.* 530. Clutterbuck's *Herts.* i. 454, *North Mimms.* Burke's Landed Gentry. *Fountaine of Narford Hall, co. Norf.*

[g] Dorothy, the wife of Laurence Stanyan, esq. They were both living 27 November, 1706, when administration was granted to her of the effects of their son Robert, late of Kingston, Jamaica, bachelor, her

Sinopsis[a] and Grotius his workes or soe many of them as shall be found amongst my books, and alsoe my large Tankard which is guilded within." To the poor of the parish of Hadley he bequeaths £100, and to the poor of Enfield £10. To his godson Henry[b] Baron als Barnes, son of his servant George Baron als Barnes, he gives £100 to be put out at interest till he is twenty-one. It would be almost impossible to conceive of the spirit of adulation as carried to greater lengths than by the Baron family. Among other entries contained in the Hadley Register we find the baptisms of their two sons Henry (1676) and Coventry (1679) and of their daughters, Secretary (1681) and Ranger (1684). Mr. Coventry was mindful, when he made his will, of those who had served him. "To Ralph Spooner, my groome, I give either my gray horse (Legge) or my bay mare at his election. To Thomas Hughes my huntsman I give my packe of hounds and one of the horses which he used to ride to be at his election which of the two he will have. To Thomas Watson my groom I give my black trotting guelding."

At a Vestry Meeting held at Hadley, 16 May, 1680,[c] it was conceded that the Right Hon. Henry Coventry might at his pleasure build for himself a gallery on the north side of the church over against the pulpit. Though his residence was in Enfield parish, it is manifest that he identified himself in all things with

husband being absent in Ireland. Another son, Temple Stanyan, esq. (baptized at Hadley, 24 March 1674-5) was the author, in 1714, of a little book, of which there is a French translation, published at Amsterdam in the same year, at the British Museum ("*L'état de la Suisse, écrit en* 1714). His acquaintance with the country, he says in the preface, is founded upon an experience of more than eight years. He was also the author of *The Grecian History*, in two vols. dedicated to John, lord Somers (the Lord Chancellor, who died in 1717), of which an edition was published by J. & R. Tonson in the Strand, in 1766. According to Lysons (iv. 441) he drew up the Latin inscription on the pedestal of George II.'s statue at Greenwich Hospital.

[a] *Synopsis criticorum aliorumque S. Scripturæ interpretum operâ Matthæi Pole Londinensis.* A.D. MDCLXIX; in five volumes folio, dedicated to King Charles II. Matthew Poole, M.A. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, was born at York in 1624. For fourteen years he held the rectory of St. Michael le Querne in the City, from which he was ejected by the Bartholomew Act. Finding himself threatened in the depositions of Titus Oates he retired to Holland, and died at Amsterdam in October 1679, aged 56, with a suspicion that he was poisoned. The composition of the Synopsis occupied ten years of indefatigable study. The *Nonconformist's Memorial*, by Edmund Calamy D. D., three volumes, 1802. i. 167. Newcourt (Rep. i. 284, 490) is unable to give any account of St. Michael's Quern, because its register books were destroyed in the Great Fire.

[b] Henry, son of George and Mary Baron, was baptized 13 August, 1676. Hadley Par. Reg. The will of George Baron, al's Barnes, of Enfield, late of Hadley, gent., was proved P.C.C. 17 October, 1692, by Mary, the relict, Christopher Bourne, the nephew, renouncing. He owned two copyhold messuages in Chipping Barnet, called by the signs of the Unicorn and the Yew Tree.

[c] *Hadley Vestry Minute Book.*

Hadley, whose church was the nearest. At a later Vestry, held 11 April, 1687,[a] "it was agreed that Mr. Tayler, William Wale and Daniel Hudson, churchwardens, and George Baron, overseer for the poor, shall go to London upon the parish charge to receive the legacy of the late R. H^ble Henry Coventry esq. one hundred pounds to the poor of Hadley, to put the said hundred pounds into the hands of Mr. Heneage Price, Gouldsmith in the Strand,[b] nigh Temple-barr, to ly there till it be called for by y^e Parish."

The choice of Mr. Heneage Price was perhaps due to a connection with the neighbourhood. His father, John Price, esq. of East Barnet,[c] whose will shews that he was possessed of landed property in Wales, had married Mary one of the daughters and coheiresses of William Greene of Mount Pleasant, by whom he had a numerous family. Heneage, their third son, was baptized at East Barnet 17 Sep. 1659.

From the Survey of 1636 we learn that a piece of ground, parcel of Enfield Chace, was granted to Francis Atkinson,[d] gent. for a bowling alley, at a reserved annual rent of 6*d*. Mr. Atkinson, a native of Kirkby Malzard in Yorkshire, as stated in his will, must have succeeded the Wilbrahams at Ludgrove. He kept a school for young gentlemen,[e] as we are told in "The English Parnassus, or a helpe to English Poesie," by Josua Poole, M.A. of Clare Hall Cambridge, who had married his daughter,[f] and who dedicated the book, which was published posthumously[g] in 1657, to his father in law. In the Epistle Dedicatory it is styled an "*account* of many a years *Stewardship*, the *product* of many a midnight thought, during my relation to you and those young Gentlemen committed by you to my charge and oversight; in a word, it had the first and last hand put to it, that is, ows both its originall and perfection to your house at HADLEY." A long metrical *Proeme*, commencing with these lines,

[a] *Hadley Vestry Minute Book.*

[b] The lease of a house on the south side of the Strand, without Temple Bar, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, was granted in 1681 to Heneage Price, goldsmith.

[c] Dated 3 July 1688, and proved on the 19 of the same by Mary Price his widow. P.C.C. Book Exton 98.

[d] 20 April 1620, Thomas, son of Mr. Francis Atkinson and Elizabeth his wife, was bapt. Hadley Par. Reg.

[e] 4 July 1644, "a youth from the blew house" was buried. *Ib.* 16 Sep. 1663, Mr. Taylour, "usher att the blew house," was buried. *Ib.*

[f] 19 Jan. 1642-3, Mr. Josua Poole and Mrs. Mary Atkinson were married. *Ib.*

[g] Printed for *Tho. Johnson*, at the golden *Key* in *St. Paul's* Churchyard. 1657.

"Sweet impes[a] of early hopes whose smiling brow
Beckens the cincture of the laureate bough,
Whose lips seem made, to tast no other spring,
Than that by which the Thespian virgins sing;"

is addressed "To the hopeful young Gentlemen, his Schollers in that private School, at *Hadley*, kept in the house of Mr. *Francis Atkinson*." A preface bearing the signature J. D. records how Mr. Poole "had sometime the charge and management of a private School at *Hadley* near *Barnet* in the County of *Middlesex*, kept in the house of a worthy Gentleman, one Mr. *Francis Atkinson* who out of a design truly generous, and publick, endevouring to prevent the inconveniences of irregulated youth, set up a School or Academy, for the education of a select number of Gentlemens sons of good quality. There, it seems, as he confesseth, in his Epistle to the said Mr. *Atkinson*, he writ this elaborate piece. But this is not his first appearance in the world; for in the year 1655 came forth a book of his called the ENGLISH ACCIDENCE, very usefull for such as it was intended for, as teaching a way to make him that can but indifferently read *English*, to turn any sentence into pure and elegant *Latine*."[b]

[a] *Imp*, a word of Welsh origin, signified a shoot or scion, and hence came to be used for a boy or child. Lord Cromwell, in his last letter to Henry VIII. prays for the *imp his son*. Pistol salutes Henry V. by the same title. "The heavens thee guard and keep, most royal *imp* of fame!" Shakspere, 2 Hen. IV. act v. sc. 5. Cf. Love's Labour Lost, act i. sc. 2. "Why, sadness is one and the self same thing, dear *imp*." Spenser's Faerie Queene; "And thou, most dreadful *imp* of highest Jove, Fair Venus' son." It is now employed exclusively in a bad sense, as in The Paradise Lost. In "The Delectable Historie of Celestina the Faire, Daughter to the King of Thessalie, done out of French into English by W. B. 1596," we find—"the gentleman had three sonnes, very ungracious *impes*, and of a wicked nature."

[b] The
English Accidence,
or
a short and easy way for the more
speedy attaining to the
LATINE TONGUE,
so framed that young children may bee
exercized therein as soon as they can but indiffe-
rently read English, and thereby enabled to turn
any Sentence into pure and elegant Latine
By Joshua Poole.
Published by Authority
and
commended as generally necessary

It would be interesting to know whether any, or what, rivalry existed at this date between so very select an establishment and the neighbouring Barnet Grammar School. In the latter it was made a *sine quâ non* that the scholars in the higher forms should speak no other language in school than Latin, under pain of the ferula, whereas Mr. Atkinson's pupils had, as we see, the advantage of a system, out of which a very superficial acquaintance with the mother tongue was no drawback to the acquisition of a most refined Latinity.

The will of Mr. Francis Atkinson was dated 19 Oct. 1663,[a] at which time he is described as of Ludgrove in the County of Middlesex, gent. and he requests that, wheresoever he die, he may be interred in the church of Hadley, near to the place where his late dear wife lieth buried.[b] After legacies to a number of relatives, he constitutes his grandchild Mary Poole, a minor,[c] his sole executrix and residuary legatee, appointing as her guardians his friends Richard Baldwyn,[d] of East Barnet gent. and Mr. Ralph Gale,[e] citizen and haberdasher of London, "dwellinge neare unto Ludgate in the corner house of the Old Bayly." From expressions used in the will it may be conjectured that his brother-in-law Mr. Gregory Lovell,[f] the husband of his sister Damaris, had already succeeded him in the occupancy of Ludgrove. In a memorandum of furniture, &c. bequeathed to Mary Poole, and now in the custody of Gregory Lovell, he says "all which goods I left standing and beinge in the Roome wherein I usually lodged att my brother Lovell's house in Hadley when I dwelt there." To his grandchild Anne Atkinson he likewise bequeaths certain other furniture &c. "left and still standing and being in a Ground Chamber called the little Parlour adjoyning to the Roome

to be made use of in all Schooles of
this Commonwealth.
London. Printed by F. Leach, for Richard Lowndes and
are to be sold at the White-Lyon in S^t. Paul's
Churchyard, 1655.

[a] Proved P.C.C. 20 Jan. 1665-6. Book Mico, 1. He was buried in the church of Hadley 15 July 1665.

[b] Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Francis Atkinson, was bur. 10 Dec. 1657.

[c] Mary, daughter of Joshua and Mary Poole, born 13 July and bapt. 15 July 1645. Hadley Par. Reg. George Gaell and Mary Poole were married at East Barnet 24 May 1670. East Barnet Par. Reg.

[d] Richard Baldwin, esq. d. 12 July 1677, aged 66, and was bur. at East Barnet, where there was an inscription to his memory. Chauncy's Herts. fo. ed. 499[a].

[e] Will proved P.C.C. 3 Feb. 1670-1, by Abraham Campion, who had married Sarah his only child.

[f] The Christian name of *Gregory* points to a descent from the great Norfolk house of Lovell of Barton Bendish and East Harling.

called the Hall of the aforesaid house of my said brother Lovell. Also a great chest being in the Roome called the Passage Chamber in my s[d] brother Lovell's house in which is all the weareing Clothes of mee and of my late deare Wife and of my grandchild Anne Atkinson's Mother." To the poor of Hadley he gives £5, to be distributed at the discretion of the Minister and Churchwardens.

The name of Lovell appears in the Hadley registers or rate books as late as April 1668, in which year Gregory Lovell was assessed to the repairs of the church. It is probable, notwithstanding, that he did not occupy Ludgrove during the whole of this period. There are traces of his having resided at one time in a house not far from the church, where he was succeeded by the Stanyans.[a] We afterwards find the family at East Barnet, the registers of which parish contain entries relating to them down to 1695, on the 25 of April in which year Damaris Lovell was buried.

The later "messuage or mansion house," in which Gregory Lovell resided at Hadley, and which may have been the house now called The Priory, had been at one time in the occupation of Rowland Backhouse, esq. of London, afterwards of Oliver Reeve, esq. of London, and then of Robert Savery, who preceded the Lovells.[b] It apparently belonged to the Backhouse family and continued to be their property for many years subsequently. The name of Mr. Backhouse has already[c] occurred in mentioning the earlier survey of Enfield Chace. He was an alderman of London, "free of the Companie of Mercers," as he states in his will, and the son of Nicholas Backhouse,[d] also an alderman, who had been sheriff in 1577,[e] an office which he himself served in 1628.[f] In 1619 we find him one of the 29 Adventurers[g] of the New River Company, incorporated in that year by charter of King James I. Hugh Middleton was Governor, Rowland Backhouse the Treasurer, and among the remaining names are those of Samuel Backhouse, esq., his elder brother, and John, afterwards knighted, son and heir of Samuel.

Mr. Rowland Backhouse died in 1648, aged 89. His will bears date 12

[a] Col. Abraham Stanyan is first mentioned early in 1672.

[b] Title Deeds of the Manor of Hadley.

[c] *Supra*, p. 18.

[d] The family were originally of Whitrigg, near the Solway Frith in Cumberland.

[e] B. B. Orridge.

[f] *Ib.*

[g] Chauncy's Herts. fo. ed. 5[b]. Clutterbuck's Herts. *Great Amwell*, ii. 7, note 1.

Arms of Backhouse: Per saltire and az. a saltire erm. humetté.

Crest: Upon a snake embowed, nowed at the tail ppr. an eagle displayed vert. Harl. MS. 1463 f. 36b.

Thomas Backhouse, of Whitrigg, co. Cumberland. = Eleanor, dau. of John P[e] of Hartlow, co. Cumbe[r]land. Gu. two chev. between escallops arg.

Anne, dau. of Thomas Curson, of Croxall, co. Derby, 1st wife. = Nicholas Backhouse, alderman of London; sheriff 1578; living in 1634. Harl. MS. 1444, f. 49. = Emme, dau. an[d] heir of John Jo[r]dan, als. Carte[r] 2nd wife.

Samuel Backhouse, of Swallowfield, co. Berks, son and heir, d. 1626, æt. 72. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Borlase, of Little Marlow, co. Bucks, esq. Mar. there 6 Sep. 1581.

Miles, died s. p.

Mary, bur. 18 July, 1625. = Sir William Borlase, sen. of Little Marlow, knt. bur. there 5 Sep. 1629.

Sarah. = Nicholas Fulwer, of Chamberhouse, co. Berks, counsellor at law. Arg. three bars gu. Crest: On a mount vert a beacon with a fire, against it a ladder arg.

Sir John Backhouse, Knt. of the Bath to Car. I. Mar. lic. 11 July, 1615; d. 1649, æt. 66. = Flower, dau. of Thomas Henshaw, merchant taylor, and of Flower his wife. She re-mar. Henry Smith al's Nevile, of Holt, co. Leicester, esq.

John, Nicholas, Samuel, d. s. p.

William Backhouse, of Swallowfield, esq. d. 30 May, 1662, æt. 70. = Anne, dau. of Brian Richards, of Hartley Wespall, co. Hants, d. 1663.

Anne, bap. at Little Marlow 2 Sept. 1582, d. before her husband. = Thomas Chester, of Almondsbury, co. Glouc. Admin. 10 Sep. 1658.

Elizabeth, mar. Bellingham, of Brumby Wood, co. Linc. Mary, mar. William Standen, of Arborfield, co. Berks, esq.

John, eldest son, bur. at St. Helen's 22 Nov. 1648; d. s. p.

Nicholas Backhouse, of London, bur. at St. Helen's 21 Nov. 1650. = Christian, dau. of John Williams, of London, merchant, mar. at St. Bennet, Paul's Wharf, 24 May, 1638; bur. at St. Helen's 29 May, 1651.

Samuel, Rowland, d. s. p.

Margaret. Will proved as of Withyam, co. Sussex, 9 Nov. 1648. = W[illiam]

John, son and heir, d. 4 Sep. 1660.

Samuel, died young.

William Bishop, of South Warnborough, co. Hants, esq. died circ. 1653; 1st husband. = Flower Backhouse, dau. and heir. She mar. 3rdly, Henry Hyde, 2nd Earl of Clarendon, and d. s. p.

Sir William Backhouse, bart. of Swallowfield; bapt. at St. Helen's 16 Feb. 1641-2; mar. at St. Andrew's Holborn, 13 Nov. 1662; high sheriff of Berks 1664; died 22 Aug. 1669; admin. 14 Oct. 1669.

Christia[n] John, Rowland Christia[n] Christia[n]

William and Anne, both died young.

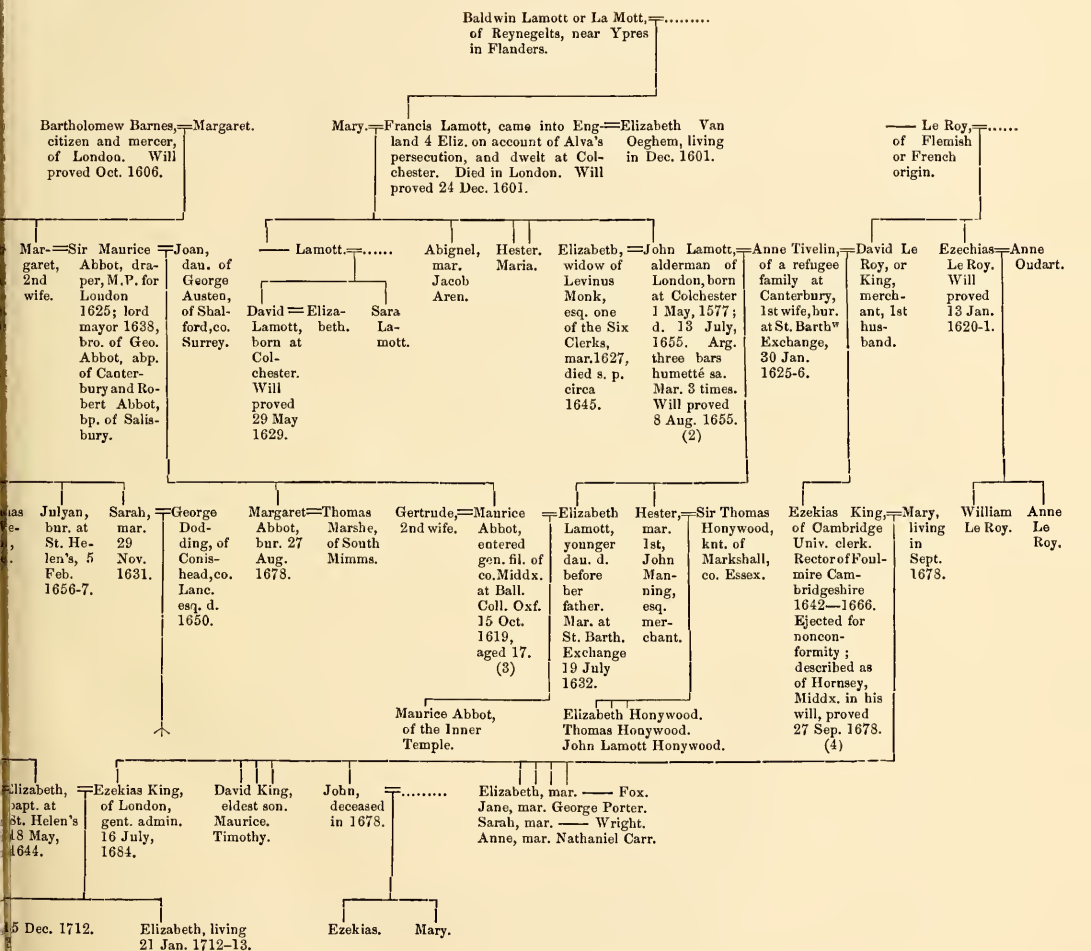
Dr. William[s]

(1) *Backhouse*, Harl. MSS. 1096, f. 27b, Visitation of London 16[33], 1483, ff. 66b, 67, 68, Visitation of Berks 1664; 1504, f. 87b. Add. M[S.] of Surrey 1623. *Fulwer*, Add. MS. 5533, p. 60. *Lamott*, Harl. M[S.]

(2) His funeral sermon, entitled "Abraham's Interment; or The[ir] was printed in 1656 and dedicated "To the Right Worshipfull, the t[rue] the Inner Temple."

(3) Ashm. Lib. Wood MS. 8511.

(4) Anciently written Fulmore and Fowelmer. Calamy, Nonco[n]


Baldwin Lamott or La Mott, =.....
of Reynegelts, near Ypres in Flanders.
Bartholomew Barnes, citizen and mercer, of London. Will proved Oct. 1606. = Margaret.
Mary. = Francis Lamott, came into England 4 Eliz. on account of Alva's persecution, and dwelt at Colchester. Died in London. Will proved 24 Dec. 1601. = Elizabeth Van Oeghem, living in Dec. 1601.
—— Le Roy, =..... of Flemish or French origin.
Margaret, 2nd wife. = Sir Maurice Abbot, draper, M.P. for London 1625; lord mayor 1638, bro. of Geo. Abbot, abp. of Canterbury and Robert Abbot, bp. of Salisbury.
Joan, dau. of George Austen, of Shalford, co. Surrey.
—— Lamott. =.....
David Lamott, born at Colchester. Will proved 29 May 1629.
Elizabeth.
Sara Lamott.
Abigail, mar. Jacob Aren.
Hester. Maria.
Elizabeth, widow of Levinus Monk, esq. one of the Six Clerks, mar. 1627, died s. p. circa 1645.
John Lamott, alderman of London, born at Colchester 1 May, 1577; d. 13 July, 1655. Arg. three bars humetté sa. Mar. 3 times. Will proved 8 Aug. 1655. (2)
Anne Tivelin, of a refugee family at Canterbury, 1st wife, bur. at St. Barth^w Exchange, 30 Jan. 1625-6.
David Le Roy, or King, merchant, 1st husband.
Ezechias Le Roy. Will proved 13 Jan. 1620-1.
Anne Oudart.
Julyan, bur. at St. Helen's, 5 Feb. 1656-7.
Sarah, mar. 29 Nov. 1631.
George Dodding, of Conishead, co. Lanc. esq. d. 1650.
Margaret Abbot, bur. 27 Aug. 1678. = Thomas Marshe, of South Mimms.
Gertrude, 2nd wife. = Maurice Abbot, entered gen. fil. of co. Middx. at Ball. Coll. Oxf. 15 Oct. 1619, aged 17. (3)
Elizabeth Lamott, younger dau. d. before her father. Mar. at St. Barth. Exchange 19 July 1632.
Hester, mar. 1st, John Manning, esq. merchant.
Sir Thomas Honywood, knt. of Markshall, co. Essex.
Ezekias King, of Cambridge Univ. clerk. Rector of Foulmire Cambridgeshire 1642—1666. Ejected for nonconformity; described as of Hornsey, Middx. in his will, proved 27 Sep. 1678. (4)
Mary, living in Sept. 1678.
William Le Roy.
Anne Le Roy.
Maurice Abbot, of the Inner Temple.
Elizabeth Honywood. Thomas Honywood. John Lamott Honywood.
Elizabeth, apt. at St. Helen's 18 May, 1644.
Ezekias King, of London, gent. admin. 16 July, 1684. = Elizabeth, living 21 Jan. 1712–13.
David King, eldest son. Maurice. Timothy.
John, deceased in 1678. = ...
Ezekias.
Mary.
Elizabeth, mar. —— Fox.
Jane, mar. George Porter.
Sarah, mar. —— Wright.
Anne, mar. Nathaniel Carr.
5 Dec. 1712.

don 1634; 1463, f. 36b, Visitation of London 1568, with Additions; rms of London families. *Barnes*, Harl. MS. 1430, f. 141. Visitation Al. MS. 5533, p. 213. *Williams*, Add. MS. 5533, p. 139.
pl Old Age," was preached, 24 July, 1655, by Fulk Bellers, M.A. It Honywood and To her most hopefull Nephew Mr. Maurice Abbot of

nire Par. Reg.

Nov. 1647.[a] A desire is therein expressed that his widow may "in her life-time soe order and dispose of the two cheynes of gold which shee hath and useth and which in the time of my Shreevalty I gave unto her, the one whereof I bought of my brother in lawe Sir Maurice Abbott[b] weighing twentie nyne ounces and a pennyweighte and the other which I bought of Mr. Wakefeild Goldsmith sett with a diamond, that the greater of them maie after my wife's deccase be and remaine to my daughter Julyan and the other to my daughter Doddinge." He had married Elizabeth daughter and coheir of Bartholomew[c] Barnes of London, and had by this alliance acquired the manor of Widford in Hertfordshire. This estate had been already settled, at his marriage, upon his younger son Nicholas, whose son Sir William, created a baronet 9 Nov. 1660, sold it in 1668 to the Hamond family, its present possessors.[d] Upon his unmarried daughter Julyan, whom from this will and that of her brother Nicholas we may conclude to have been held in especial favour, and her heirs, he had, he remarks, "latelie settled conveyed and assured all my share part purparte[e] title and interest of in and to the Waterworke or New Cutte[f] and Ryver lately made or having Currant unto and towards the north parte of the Cittie of London."

The will of Nicholas Backhouse, a merchant of London, son of Rowland, was proved P.C.C. 12 March 1650-1.[g] By his wife Christian, daughter of John Williams, he left the above mentioned William and a daughter Elizabeth,[h] and made a very strict settlement of his landed property. Sir William married

[a] Proved P.C.C. 12 Aug. 1648 by Nicholas the son.

[b] Sir Maurice Abbott, a yonnger brother of George Abbott, archbishop of Canterbury, and of Robert Abbott, bishop of Salisbury, had married, secondly, Margaret daughter of Bartholomew Barnes. Harl. MS. 1430, f. 141. Visitation of Surrey 1623. He was sheriff in 1627. B. B. Orridge.

[c] Bartholomew Barnes, citizen of London, presented to the rectory of Widford 22 Oct. 1599. Clutterbuck iii. 324.

[d] Clutterbuck iii. 323. Chauncy says (fo. ed. 201a.) that he sold it to Thomas Byrd, who was still the owner in 1700. Thomas Bird, esq. was of Mardocks in the parish of Ware. Newcourt's Rep. i. 908. Clutterbuck iii. 306.

[e] Purparty (purpars). That part or share of an estate which after having been held in common by coparceners is by partition allotted to any of them. Holthouse's Law Dict.

[f] Cut, a canal. *Halliwell.* The term had been applied to the ditch by which Sesostris purposed to unite the Red Sea with the Mediterranean. Johnson's Dict.

[g] Book Grey 45.

[h] William, bapt. at St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, 16 Feb. 1641-2, and Elizabeth, bapt. at the same, 18 May 1644.

Flower,[a] the heiress of his cousin William[b] Backhouse, esq. of Swallowfield co. Berks, and widow of William Bishop of South Warnborough in Hampshire. Dying without issue in 1669, when the baronetcy expired, his sister Elizabeth,[c] the wife of Ezekias King of London esq. succeeded him under the entail. On 4 Jan. 1692-3 William King of Ch. Ch. Oxford, doctor of laws, son and heir of Elizabeth King, widow, executed a mortgage, which included the Hadley property. He was born in London in 1663, and matriculated, as a Westminster student, at Ch. Ch. 16 Dec. 1681, aged 18, was B.A. 8 Dec. 1685, M.A. 6 July 1688, and D.C.L. 7 July 1692. In 1694, having attracted the notice of Prince George of Denmark, he was appointed secretary to the Princess Anne, afterwards Queen. Dr. King was a well-known and versatile writer, and in 1711 Swift, who was his constant friend, procured for him the editorship of the Gazetteer. There is an Article upon him in the Biographie Universelle, in which it is recorded that "retenu par son indolence, il se montra rarement au barreau, quoique par ses talents et par son alliance avec les familles de Clarendon[e] et de Rochester,[d] il eût pu obtenir un avancement rapide. Il se faisait remarquer par un esprit original et mordant; plusieurs de ses écrits sont des modèles à citer en ce genre." His moral character did not stand high, though the same article allows that he was a diligent student of the Bible, and that, in his more questionable writings, "il a toujours su respecter la morale et la vertu." Dr. Johnson says of him that "though his life had not been without irregularity, his

[a] This lady married, thirdly, Henry Hyde, second earl of Clarendon, who was for a short time Lord Lieutenant of Ireland during the reign of his brother-in-law James II. Evelyn, on the 22 Oct. 1685, accompanied lady Clarendon to her house at Swallowfield, when she went thither to set things in order preparatory to her departure for Ireland. He speaks enthusiastically of the "gardens and waters" there, and pays a warm tribute to his entertainment "by that most religious and vertuous lady." They returned to London on the 26, and the next day he met the Lord Lieutenant at the house of Sir Stephen Fox, for the trial of a master cook, whom Sir Stephen had recommended to go with his lordship into Ireland. Evelyn Memoirs i. 577, 578. Harl. MS. 1483 f. 66[b]. Burke's Extinct Peerage. Lord Clarendon set out for Dublin in Dec. 1685, and received his dismissal in January 1687, when Tyrconnel was made Lord Deputy. Macaulay Hist. of England, 12th ed. 137-159.

[b] Fourth son, but eventual representative, of Samuel Backhouse of Swallowfield, the elder brother of Rowland.

[c] Mrs. King's name appears as a proprietor at Hadley 20 Sep. 1689, William Tate, esq. being her tenant. Hadley Rate Book.

[d] See note [a], *supra*.

[e] Laurence Hyde, 2nd son of the 1st earl of Clarendon, was cr. earl of Rochester 29 Nov. 1682, and d. in 1711. Henry, his son and successor, became 4th and last earl of Clarendon 31 March 1723, at the decease of his kinsman the 3rd earl.

principles were pure and orthodox, and his death was pious." A poem of his on the Art of Cookery, "humbly inscribed to the Hon. Beef-Steak Club," was first printed in 1708. In letters on the subject he draws as unfavourable a contrast between the relative progress of England and France in this direction, as might be expected from the most enthusiastic promoter of a School of Cookery at the present day. *Quot Galli, totidem Coqui.* "What hopes"—he writes—"can there be of any progress in learning whilst our gentlemen suffer their sons at Westminster, Eton, and Winchester, to eat nothing but salt with their mutton, and vinegar with their roast beef, upon holydays? What extensiveness can there be in their souls, especially when, upon their going thence to the university, their knowledge in culinary matters is seldom enlarged, and their diet continues very much the same, and as to sauces they are in profound ignorance?" Having dissipated his patrimony, he died in very reduced circumstances on Christmas Day 1712, and was buried two days afterwards, 27 Dec. in the north cloister of Westminster Abbey. From the previous Midsummer he had resided on the Surrey side of the Thames, and it was only on the day preceding his death that his connection, lord Clarendon,[a] with whom it is stated that he lived in constant intercourse, had sent his sister to fetch him in a chair to a lodging which he had provided for him in the Strand, opposite Somerset House. His will, dated the same day (24 Dec.) was proved on 21 Jan. following,[b] by his sister Elizabeth King, sole legatee and executrix. Some verses written in pencil, and found in his pocket at his death, may be almost taken as a delineation of his character.

I sing the various Chances of the World,
Thro' which Men are by Fate or Fortune hurl'd.
'Tis by no Scheme or Method that I go,
But paint in Verse my Notions as they flow;
With Heat the wanton Images pursue,
Fond of the Old, yet still creating New;
Fancy myself in some secure Retreat,
Resolve to be Content, and so be Great.[c]

[a] Edward Hyde, 3rd earl of Clarendon, married, when viscount Cornbury, at Totteridge Herts, 10 July 1688, Catharine O'Brien, dau. of Henry lord Ibrackan, eldest son of Henry 7th earl of Thomond, who, at the decease of her mother, became baroness Clifton in her own right and ancestress of the present earl of Darnley. He succ. his father Henry, 2nd earl of Clarendon 31 Oct. 1709. His only son Edward, viscount Cornbury d. unm. 12 Feb. 1712-3. Totteridge Par. Reg. Burke's Extinct Peerage.

[b] P.C.C. Book Leeds 14.

[c] Dr. William King's Remains, pub. 1732, with portrait at the age of 49, after R. Dellow, facing the

The mortgage, to which reference has been made, in so far at least as the Hadley property was concerned, became eventually vested in the Chandler family.

Sir Roger Wilbraham, knt., of Ludgraves or Ludgrove, of whom more will be said hereafter, when we come to speak of the church and almshouse, left at his death, 29 July 1616, three surviving daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Catharine, of whom the eldest, Mary, was already[a] the first wife of Sir Thomas Pelham 2nd bart. of Laughton Sussex, M.P. for that county, who died in 1654. He had voted on the popular side in the parliaments held by Charles I., but retired into private life during the government of Cromwell. To the eldest son of this marriage, Sir John Pelham, bart., likewise M.P. for Sussex, the ownership of Ludgraves descended.[b] He married at Penshurst, 20 Jan. 1647, lady Lucy Sidney (born in 1625) 2nd daughter of Robert, 2nd earl of Leicester of that family, the sister of Algernon Sidney and of Dorothy, countess of Sunderland, Waller's Sacharissa, whose

> ——— "presence has such more than human grace,
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"To my young Lady Lucy Sidney" herself the poet addresses some graceful lines, commencing with the stanza:

> "Why came I so untimely forth
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Sir John Pelham sold his property at Hadley to Ambrose Brunskell, esq., who in his will, dated 26 Dec. 1668,[d] speaks of it as "lately purchased." Mr. Brunskell, a London merchant, who was born at Barnard Castle in Durham, and at the time of his death still owned property there, as well as at Bowes and Startforth in the same neighbourhood, divided this and his estate at Northaw between

title-page. Bell's Poets 1781. Biog. Univ. Phillimore's Alumni Westmonasterienses 191, 192. Chester's Westminster Abbey Registers p. 275.

[a] *Vide* Sir R. Wilbraham's will, proved P.C.C. 12 Nov. 1616. Book Cope 109.

[b] Ancestor of the present earl of Chichester.

[c] Edmund Waller was born at Coleshill in Hertfordshire, 3 March 1605.

[d] Proved P.C.C. 2 Nov. 1670, by Jane Walton and Honor Asty. Book Penn. 146. He was rated to Hadley in 1668.

Dau. of — Slater of York.

umble, n, sta-

Agnes Johnson.

Philip Brunskell, of B son. Purchased the and advowson of the York in 1593.

le, of Lon- er, deputy ne Ward in

Agnes, dau. of John Moody.

William Tench, of Shrewsbury, gent. Harl. MS. 1476, f. 331b. P.C.C. Books Smith 98 and Derby 258.

Eleanor, dau. of Richard Purcell, of Diutle, co. Salop.

ald Brunskell, owes, gent. son, living Deceased Dec. 1668 f Ambrose ell).

Sythe, dau. of Thomas Appleby, of Clove Lodge, in the parish of Romaldkirk.

4. Roger kell, of Castle, 1647. d bur. 8 S 1666.

Nicholas Teuch, of Loudon, merchant, Arms granted 1 July 1628. Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased gu. a cross crosslet or. Crest, an arm vested gu. turned up arg. grasping a tench in the hand, all ppr. Harl. MS. 1538. f. 50b. Bur. at Low Leyton.

Mabel, dau. of Samuel Baker, of London. Bur. at Low Leyton.

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Brunskell, of Bowes, bapt. 6 Nov. 1615. t Bowes 20 March

Mary, dau. of Percival Phillip, of Brignall deceased co. York gent. mar. art. 13 July 1640.

bre Dec. 8.

Elizabeth, mar. at Northaw, 23 Aug. 1655, deceased before Dec. 1668.

Nathaniel Teuch, of Low Leyton, co. Essex, eldest son and heir, d. 2 Apr. 1710, aged 78. Will proved 14 Apr. 1710. Bur. at Low Leyton. Lysons iv. 168. 170. 171.

Ann Fish 2

Brunskell, of gent. æt. 21 35. Will at Rich- July 1675.

Mary, dau. of Thomas Fetherstonhaugh of Kirkoswald, co. Cumb. esq. living 1 July, 1675.

Ann.=Ambrose Asty.

Elizabeth.=Francis Asty.

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Elizabeth, bert Bird Inn. Liv 1737.

Bruns- Bowes, infant 5. Bur. es 24 743.

Mary, dau. of Christopher Harrison, Clk, vicar of Brough, co. Westmoreland. Mar. circa 1695-6.

Thomas Walton, bapt. at Hadley 31 Jan. 1688-9, living Jan. 1713-4. John bapt. 16 Feb. 1689-90.

s, Bur. rthaw, Oct. 9 Nov.

niel. at Nor- 17 Nov. 1

Elizabeth of Black Notley, Mar. Francis Asty esq.

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Henrietta Asty, of Black Notley and of Northaw. 2 dau. and coheiress. Mar. 14 March 1738-9, (with £12,000. Gent's Mag.) d. 1742. 2 wife.

Sir Nathaniel Tench 2nd bart. d. unm. 2 June 1737 aged 40. Burke's Extinct Bar.(9).

Elizabeth. Living 4 July 1737.

Jane = d. s. p. 18 May 1752, 2 wife. Will proved 20 June 1752.

Adam of Ches co. Der son of Soresby 5 June Admiu 20 Aug

Brunskell, of Bowes, esq. bapt. eb. 1705-6; bur. at Bowes 31 1794.

Mary, dau. Whytell, bur. 1 No

yvill,=Elizabeth Wyvill d. s. p. 22 July 1733, aged 68 (8).

Sir Marmaduke Asty Wyvill, of Constable Burton co. York. b. 10 Sep. 1740; succ. his uncle as 7th bart. 27 Dec. 1754, d. unm. at Bath 23 Feb. 1774. Burke's Ext. Baronetage.

Willia

Anne. Mary. Penelope d. unm.

(1) Agincour document

tablet in Northaw church. It is probable that the Hammonds were previously

(2) will of Francis Asty, dated 7 Sep. 1694.

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[d] Proved P.C.C. 2 Nov. 1670, by Jane Walton and Honor Asty. Book Penn. 146. He was rated to Hadley in 1668.

Pedigree of BRUNSKELL, of Barnard Castle, co. Durham; of Bowes, co. York; of Dadley, co. Middlesex; and of Northaw, co. Herts.(1)

[Between pages 34 and 35.]

ARMS. Arg. a chev. sa. on a dexter canton of the second an escallop or.
CREST. A demi griffin.....holding between the claws an escallop.
ANOTHER CREST. Out of a mural crown a cubit arm vested.....cuffed.....grasping an escallop.

ARMS OF BRUNSKELL. Harl. MS. 1468, f. 125b

ANOTHER CREST. Harl. MS 1096 f. 3. Sortees, Hist. of Durham

Philip Brunskell,= of Barnard Castle temp Hen. 8.(2)

Dau. of —— = Sister of ... York.

Reginald Brunskell, of Barnard Castle. Will dated 4 June 1583. = Elinor, 2 wife, living 1583

Henry Brunskell, = living 1593

Thomas Humble, = of London, stationer.

Agnes Johnson.

... Brunskell, of Barnard Castle eldest = Purchased the manor, lay-rectory, ... advowson of the vicarage of Bowes co. ... 1568.

Christian, dau. of Roger Alderson, of Barnard Castle.

Jane, living 1583. = Robert Taylor.

John Brunskell, living 1583.

George Humble, of London, stationer, deputy of Langbourne Ward in 1633. = Agnes, dau. of John Moody.

William Tench, of Shrewsbury, = P.C.C. Books Smith 98 and Derby 258.

Eleanor, dau. of Richard Purcell, of Duntle, co. Salop.

... = ... Bar. ... Thomas Appleby, ... (Cecil Lodge ... Shepreth, ... Herts.) ... 1568.

4 Roger Brunskell, of Barnard Castle, 1634. ... 1647. d. s. p. bur. 8 Sep. 1647.

3. William Brunskell, of London, merchant. Named in the will of his brother Ambrose(3). = ...

Phillis. = Cuthbert Thursby, of Woolhouse, near Barnard Castle.

Martyn Bradgate, of London, 1 Husband. = Rachel, dau. of —— Baker. Bur. at Northaw 6 Sep. 1666.

=2. Ambrose Brunskell, of Dadley and Northaw. Born at Barnard Castle, alderman of Bullingegate (5); bur. at Northaw, 20 Oct. 1670. = Elizabeth Humble, 1 wife.

William Humble, esq. = ... b. 1612; cr. a baronet in consideration of £20,000 furnished to Charles II. in exile; d. 26 Dec. 1686. Sa. a buck trippant or; a chief indented of the last. Burke's Extinct Baronetage.

Nicholas Tench, of London, merchant, = Arms granted 1 July 1628. Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased gu. a cross crosslet or. Crest, an arm vested gu. turned up arg. grasping a tench in the hand, all ppr. Harl. MS. 1538. f. 50b. Bur. at Low Leyton.

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William Fisher, alderman of London. Az. a fesse embattled counter-embattled betw. 3 dolphins naiantarg. Lysons iv. 168, note.

... Marr. ... of Percival Pigott, of Brignall ... York, and ... mar. ... 3 July 1594.

Isabel

Phillis.

Thomas Thursby, of Woolhouse, gent. bapt. 7 March 1613. bur. 21 Aug. 1683. d. unm.

Rachel Bradgate (4).

Jane Brunskell. = Mar. at Northaw, 30 Dec. 1663.

Thomas Walton, of London, citizen and grocer. Living Dec. 1668.

Honor Brunskell, bur. at Northaw, 15 Apr. 1692. = Francis Asty, of London, merchant, bur. at Northaw 5 Dec. 1694.

Mary deceased before Dec. 1668.

Elizabeth, mar. at Northaw, 23 Aug. 1655, deceased before Dec. 1668. = Nathaniel Tench, of Low Leyton, co. Essex, eldest son and heir, d. 2 Apr. 1710, aged 78. Will proved 14 Apr. 1710. Bur. at Low Leyton. Lysons iv. 168, 170, 171.

Ann Fisher, d. 1696. 2 wife.

... Mar. ... Fetter-lane, ... Kirkwood, ... Cumb., living 1 Jan. 1670.

Ambrose Walton eldest son, living 1674.

Thomas 2 son. Will proved 19 Feb. 1677-8.

John Walton = 3 son, of Lordgraves (Cadby). Will proved 12 Jan. 1713-4.

Mary, living Jan. 1713-4. = ...

Philip, living Jan. 1713-4.

Jane, living 1674.

Ambrose Asty esq. of Cadby. Will proved 26 Jan. 1718-9. Bur. at Northaw, 29 Jan. 1718. = Ann Tench, Bur. at Northaw 19 July 1706.

Elizabeth. Bur at Northaw 27 Aug. 1657.

Frances Asty of Cadby and Black Notley, co. Essex; bur. at Northaw 3 March 1711-2. Will proved 17 March 1711-2. = Elizabeth Tench. Mar. Lic. March 1694-5. Living in Jan. 1735-6.

Ann. = Ambrose Asty.

Elizabeth. = Francis Asty.

Sir Fisher Tench bart. of Low Leyton, M.P. for Southwark; High Sheriff of Essex 1712. created a baronet 8 Aug. 1715. d. 31 Oct. 1736 aged 63. Will proved 23 Nov. 1736 (Gent's. Mag. 31 Nov. 1736).

Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Bird esq. of Staple Inn. Living 25 May 1737.

... Thomas Walton, ... bapt. at Hadley ... 1644. ... mar. ... Grey, living Jan. 1715-6

Elizabeth, bapt. 29 Dec. 1646.

Mary bapt. 15 Dec. 1686

Ann bapt. 20 Dec. 1687.

Sarah.

Jane bapt. 1 July 1694.

Margaret bapt. 14 July 1695.

Susanna bapt. 27 Sep. 1696.

Frances Asty esq. of Cadby and Northaw. Will proved 7 March 1748-9. Bur. at Northaw, 13 March 1748. d. s. p. = Elizabeth Asty, dau. of Frances and Elizabeth. Bur. at Northaw 11 June 1753. Will proved 18 June 1753.

Nathaniel. In China at date of his father's will. d. unm. Bur. at Northaw 28 Nov. 1733. Admin. 11 Dec. 1723, as of parish of St. Margaret Moses, London.

Ambrose Asty, citizen and clothworker, d. 8 Nov. 1761. bur. at Market Weston co. (6) Suff. Will proved 17 Nov. 1761 = Elizabeth ... living 17 Nov. 1761.

Frances Hammond. Mar. at Northaw 17 June 1708. Admun. 26 Aug. 1728.

Honor Asty. = Mar. 2ndly Nov 1733. Bur. at Northaw. 28 Feb. 1758. Will proved 2 March 1758-9 (7).

Andrew = Lilly, apothecary, of Cheapside, 2 Husband, living 1759.

Ann Asty. = 1 wife. Bur. at Northaw, 21 Nov. 1729.

Hannah. Sarah.

Thomas Hammond, citizen and salter. Bur. at Northaw 12 June 1747. Will proved 18 June 1747.

Frances, Bur. at Northaw, (from Cadbury) 9 Nov. 1707. Nathaniel. Bur. at Northaw, 17 Nov. 1719.

Elizabeth of Black Notley, Mar. Francis Asty esq.

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Sir Nathaniel Tench 2nd bart d. unm. 2 June 1737 aged 40. Burke's Extinct Bar.(9).

Elizabeth. Living 4 July 1737.

Jane = d.s.p. 18 May 1752, 2 wife. Will proved 20 June 1752.

Adam Soresby = of Chesterfield co. Derby esq. son of William Soresby esq. d. 5 June 1751. Admin. c. Test 20 Aug. 1751.

... Thomas Walton, ... Charles Lowe ... Wyl, ... of Greenwich. ... 1 Nov. 1671.

Ambrose Hammond, salter, of London, living 7 Aug. 1759.

Elizabeth Hammond, living 7 Aug. 1759.

Ann Hammond, mar John Mudy esq.

Mary Hammond, mar. —— Kingscote

Rev. Christopher Wyvill, = rector of Black Notley, co. Essex.

Elizabeth Wyvill d. s. p. 22 July 1733, aged 68(8).

Sir Marmaduke Asty Wyvill, of Constable Burton co. York. b. 10 Sep. 1740: succ his uncle as 7th bart. 27 Dec. 1754. d. unm. at Bath 23 Feb. 1774. Burke's Ext. Baronetage.

William. Helen.

Mary

(1) Ambrose Brunskell, said to have been the ancestor of the family, was an archer under Henry son Fitzhugh at the battle of Agincourt. Muster Roll of the army of Henry V. taken in the neighbourhood of Southampton A.D. 1415. Public Record Office. A beautiful ...

... Surtees. Hist. of Durham, iv. 93. Harl. MSS. 1096 f. 3; 1468 f. 125b; 5533 f. 49; 1441 ff. 18b, 62.
... the will of a William Brunskell, who may have been the same, was proved P.C.C. 9 Nov. 1674 (Book Bunce 124.) He left a widow ... to ... eighteen.
... Mr. Richard Bradgate our good Benefactresse, bur 18 July 1672, who died July 12. Northaw Par. Reg.
... Died at the same year. Reg. 65. Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall, 4 Nov. 1656 to 28 Oct. 1657. A tablet in the south transept of ... Church records that Ambrose Brunskell of Northaw gave Dec. 26. 1698 one house in Barnard Castle, as a benefaction to that ...

(5) 16 Nov. Market Weston Par. Reg.
(7) Recorded erroneously as Mrs. Honor *Hammond*, on the tablet in Northaw church. It is probable that the Hammonds were previously related by blood to the Astys. A connection is alluded to in the will of Frances Asty, dated 7 Sep 1694.
(8) Died in London, after a long and painful illness, the lady of the Rev. Mr. Wyvill, rector of Black Notley Essex, and head of the Yorkshire Association. She was sister of Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, whose large estate she inherited, and reserved to herself the disposal of a considerable part of. Gent's Mag. vol. 53.
(9) His will is in the form of a letter addressed to "Dear Jenny" (his sister Jane). The P.S. runs, "I think it very unnecessary that for want of Heirs the Estate should go to the *Astys*, I therefore beg of you when I am gone my mother and you will suffer a fine, before it is too late, and give the estate to the eldest son of Jenny that ... though she ... deserves it of all our relations. To Mrs Jane

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his two surviving daughters Jane, the wife of Thomas Walton,[a] and Honor the wife of Francis Asty, strictly entailing them upon his said daughters and their issue, with cross remainders. He was buried at Northaw 20 Oct. 1670, when Mrs. Walton, his eldest daughter, succeeded to Ludgrove, and Mrs. Asty to the remainder of the Hadley property, tenanted by Robert Pecke and John Howkins.[b] To the poor both of Hadley and of Northaw he had bequeathed £5. In 1686 we find[c] John Walton, the third son of Thomas and Jane, living at the Blue-house. He appears to have taken an active part in parochial questions, and filled the office of churchwarden when Mr. Robert Tayler's right, as incumbent, to nominate that functionary, was violently assailed. On 17 Sep. 1691 he was elected a Governor of the Barnet Grammar School, where he signed the minute book for the last time 1 Sep. 1712. His will, dated 20 March 1710-1, in which he is described as of London, gent. was proved 12 Jan. 1712-3 by Mary Walton his widow.[d] A son and six daughters are mentioned therein, all, with one exception, baptized at Hadley, where he seems to have been last assessed to the rates 10 March 1696-7. The rate book shews that in 1726[e] and 1728 Simon Tarsey, a publican, rented the Blue-house, but for how long previously we have no means of telling. He was assessed at £40 for the same, and at £36 for New Pond land.

Lysons writes that he has been unable to learn anything relating to this estate, subsequently to the death of Sir Roger Wilbraham, beyond its purchase in the last century by admiral Temple West, the son of Richard West, archdeacon

[a] Married at Northaw 30 Dec. 1653.

[b] Mr. Francis Asty, of London, merchant, by his will, dated 7 Sep. 1694 (proved P.C.C. 28 Nov. 1694. Book Box 225), equalizes the distribution of property therein made between his sons, in order "to render to my son Francis some compensac'on for the weall and state which was left to or settled upon my son Ambrose by his grandfather Brunskell at Hadley in Middx. and Northaw in Hertfordshire." The Astys were originally from Suffolk, and the name occurs in the parish register of Market Weston as early as the year 1567, where a benefaction of 6*s.* 8*d.*, called "Asty's noble," payable from land once belonging to the family is still given annually in bread to the poor. A tablet in the church of Northaw records the burials of several members "of the family of Asty, of Market Weston in the county of Suffolk, that was sometime of the parish of Northaw." Above the inscription are the arms Bendy of six, arg. and az. Crest a griffin statant, gu. Beneath is the coat Quarterly 1 and 4 arg. on a chev. sa. betw. three pellets. each charged with a martlet of the first, three escallop shells or, within a bordure engr. vert, for *Hammond*, 2 and 3 as on the top of the monument. Crest out of a ducal coronet an eagle's head and wings sa. beaked or, enfiled with a rose gu. the rose issuing rays or. Clutterbuck's Herts. ii. 417. The death is recorded below, 26 Nov. 1850, of General Sir Francis Thomas Hammond of Potters Bar and Whepsted, Suffolk.

[c] Survey of Enfield Chace in 1686.

[d] Book Aston 15.

[e] Charles Polton, sen. was assessed for Mr. Asty's land, 22 May 1726.

of Berks, by Maria Temple, eldest sister[a] of lord Cobham and great-aunt of William Pitt, a younger brother of Gilbert[b] West of Christ Church Oxford, the translator of Pindar into English verse, who died in 1756. The admiral, who on 6 June 1737, as Temple West gentleman, had contracted a Fleet marriage with Frances daughter of Sir John Balchen knt. admiral of the white and Governor of Greenwich Hospital, was buried at West Wickham, 15 Aug. 1757. His will, dated 13 March 1739-40, when he was Commander of H.M.S. Deal Castle, "now riding at Spithead," was proved[c] by his widow 1 Sep. 1757. At this date he was described as vice-admiral of the blue and one of the lords of the admiralty. When Lysons' statement was published, Ludgraves or the Blue-house-farm was in the possession of Jane, the widow of Col. Temple West, second son of the admiral, who died in 1783, aged 43. It afterwards belonged to Archibald Paris esq. of Beech-hill-park, and is now the property of Mr. R. C. L. Bevan. From Tudor times, at least, it is evident that the better inhabitants of Hadley were mainly drawn, as at the present day is still the case, from the professional and mercantile classes of the metropolis, and that changes both of ownership and of occupation succeeded each other rapidly. Owing to this circumstance the labour of tracing the tenure of the different properties is considerably augmented.

Hadley is not mentioned by name in Domesday. It contained, according to Lysons, prior to the inclosure of Enfield Chace, 340 acres, to which, as we have seen, were added 240 of Chace land, making together 580. The last Ordnance Survey gives, however, rather over 641 acres as the area of the parish. In 1831 the population was 979 (Males 417, Females 562). As shewn by the census of 1861, there were 204 houses and a population amounting to 1053 (Males 441, Females 612). The more recent census of 1871 gave a population of 978 (Males 433, Females 545). The number of inhabited houses at this time was 200, of uninhabited 12, and in course of building 5. According to the Valuation of that date the gross estimated value of property was £5293 15*s.* 0*d.* which in May 1879 had advanced to £6481 19*s.* 0*d.* There is a mixed National School for boys and girls near the pleasant chestnut grove or avenue, at the upper part of the Common, and an Infant School on the Green, both in connection with the Church of England. Owing to its elevated situation the climate is keen in winter, though healthy and, for the same reason, the temperature is rarely oppressive in summer. Mr. Burrows, who was rector in the last century, makes

[a] Lysons ii. 519. Burke's Landed Gentry. *West, of Braywick Lodge.*

[b] Biographie Universelle.

[c] P.C.C. Book Herring 290.

sundry allusions, in his Diary and Letters, to these characteristics. The soil is chiefly clay, mixed with gravel.

Few early notices of Hadley have survived. An insignificant hamlet, hidden in the forest region of North Middlesex, lay out of the reach of history, and the little that has come down to us would in all probability have been less, had it not been for the connection with the important foundation of Walden, to which, as has been already stated, it was granted in 1136 by Geoffrey de Mandeville, first earl of Essex. This grant was confirmed by King Stephen, and subsequently by Henry II., but in neither document is Hadley specified. In a MS. however, preserved at the British Museum, and purporting to contain a record of the original[a] deed, we meet with the statement, "locum etiam de Hadleia ab Otuela constructū cū suis ptinentijs contulit (sc. to the abbey of Walden) et paduagiū[b] de porcis monachor' in omnibus boscis suis quietum clamavit." The place or building erected at Hadley by Otuela was no doubt the hermitage of the original charter.

Lysons,[c] with a reference to the same MS. affirms that Hadley was formerly a hamlet to Edmonton parish. In a list of the Abbey's possessions is contained "heremitagium de Hadleia infra pochiam de Edelmetona situ cū terris decimis obuĕtioīb3 et ceteris oiĕus ad eundē locū ptinentibus integre possedimus in hoibus etiã terras ibidĕ te"ntibus et xij solidos et sex denar' nobis annuatī solvētibus."[d] In Domesday we undoubtedly find *Mimes* included within Edmonton manor as part of the possessions of Geoffrey de Mandeville and, if this comprised the intervening region, the conjecture may not have been wholly unfounded. Ad hoc m̄ (Adelmetone) jacuit et jacet una Berew[e] quæ vocatur Mimes et est ap̄pciata cū Manerio.

In Abbot Pentelowe's beautiful chartulary, said to have been compiled in 1387, are contained several deeds, executed by successive bishops of London, confirmatory of Geoffrey de Mandeville's grant. The *church* of Hadley is

[a] Cotton MSS. Vespasian E. vi. f. 26. Liber de fundat. Abbatiæ de Waldene, co, Essex.

[b] Paduagia, pascua. Paduire, pascere animalia. Du Cange, Gloss.

[c] Lysons ii. 517.

[d] Cotton MSS. Vespasian E. vi. f, 55. In an inquisition taken at St. John's Street 3 Oct. 1 Eliz. after the death of William Rolfe on the previous 6 Dec. we find 1 mess. 38 acr. &c. in Hadley ten[r] de R. de m[o] Edmonton p' fidel. Harl. MS. 756 f. 488.

[e] Berewick, Berewita, Berewichus, Manerium, vel potius membrum manerii a corpore dissitum, villula, hamleta manerii, manerium ad majus pertinens, quasi berier-vic, Saxonicè. manerii vicus. Du Cange, Gloss. Berewic, *a corn village*, Bosworth Anglo Saxon Dict.

expressly referred to in all of them. Earliest in point of time is a charter emanating from bishop Gilbert Foliot, the date of which must necessarily have fallen between the years 1163 and 1188. Its purport is the confirmation of twelve churches, that of Hadley being of the number, to Walden Abbey, and it runs as follows:—

Carta Gilberti Londoñ epī de confirmacione duodecim eccliar'.[a]

Gilbertus[b] dei gracia londoñ epūs. Dilectis sibi in dño Archidiaconis decanis et oñibus qui in epātu londoñ consistunt eccliar' p'latis. salutem g'ciam & benedictionem. Suscepti nos cura coñionet & compellit officij ut beneficia que ecclijs & ecclesiasticis psonis in nr̃a diocesi religiosis contulit fideliū deuocio aut collatura est impost'um in specialem dei & sancte ecclie proteccionem suscipe eis q3 p gubernacione & sustentacione pie concessa sunt ppetua stabilitate comunire debeam[us] proinde ecclias de Waledena de Chisella & de Haydena de Walth[a]m de Estra de Henefeld de Hedelmetona de Mimmes de Norhala de Torleia de Gedelhestuna de Hadlega cū cappellis terris & decimis & alijs quibuscūq3 ptinencijs que ad eas vel in p'senti ptinent vel in futuro canonice ptinebunt Quas quidem monast'io scī Jacobi de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo servientib3 ear'dem fundatores & advocati eccliar' sicut ex autenticis eor' sc'ptis cognovim[us] in ppetuam destinarunt elemosinam ipīs epati concedim[us] & confirmam[us] autoritate Quod quia in dubiū nolumus aut in irritū decetero posse revocari Univ̄sitati ūre p'senti sc'pto id notificare nr̃iq3 testīonio sigilli corroborare curauim[us] Hijs testib3 Ricardo[c] archid' Colocestr' magro Waltero de Hardepier Walto' May Ricardo de Saresbir' Roberto de Clifford Hug' elemosinar' Ludivico clericis epi Phil' decano Rob' de Audebia Gilleb'to de Metting' Mauricio de Sabricteswrd Willm̃o capellano de Storteford Godardo capellano de Waledena.

Subsequent confirmations of the same nature by three later bishops, William (1199—1221), Eustace (1221—1228), and Roger (1229—1241),[d] only require to be enumerated. It will be enough to note that the names and descriptions of the witnesses appended to the respective instruments enable us to arrive at a tolerably approximate notion of their dates.

In the same chartulary are likewise registered the deeds relating to transactions between the abbey and certain inhabitants of the different parishes in which its possessions lay. We have here a glimpse of the processes by which its

[a] Harl. MS. 3697 f. 22.

[b] Gilbert Foliot, bishop of Hereford, was transl. to London 24 March 1162-3. He died 18 Feb. 1187-8. Le Neve Fasti Eccl. Angl. vol. ii.

[c] Richard Foliot was archdeacon of Colchester when Gilbert Foliot was bishop of London. Le Neve Fasti Eccl. Angl. vol. ii.

[d] William of St. Mary's Church; Eustace de Fauconberge; Roger le Noir, or Niger, de Bileye. Le Neve Fasti Eccl. Angl. ii. 283, 284.

property was gradually acquired, and at the same time become acquainted with the names of some of the persons who owned the soil as early as the reign of Henry III.[a] The titles borne by the parcels are recorded in some instances, as in the case of Burnildesfeld and Catilinescroft, and it would be of much interest if they could be traced universally in the present nomenclature. Catilinescroft, as we shall presently see, has come down to times comparatively recent, but it unfortunately stands alone, in so far as research has gone hitherto. It is observable, as illustrating the varied origin of surnames, that Richard and Acelina, wife of Stephen le Bray of Barnet, are described in the deeds as the children of Symon Catiline, Symon being their father, who had married Catiline, heiress of the lands in question and daughter of William de Cingerie and Acelina.

Hadleya jux[a] le Barnett.[b]

Carta Johannis Smallwud fil Burnilde de Hadleya de t'ra q°ndam Burnilde et alijs t'r̃ et tenementis et redditib3 concess. monast'io de Waldeñ.

Sciant p'sentes et futuri qd Ego Johannes Smalwude concessi dedi et hac p'senti carta mea confirmaui deo et beate marie et eccl̃e sancti Jacobi de Waledena et monachis ibidem deo servientib3 pro salute aĩe mee et antecessor' meor' in liberam puram et ꝑpetuam elemosinam totum tenement' eũ ꝑtinent' scilicet t'ris redditib3 edificijs messuagijs planis pasturis vijs semitis & omnib3 alijs ꝑtinent' quod quidem tenementum tenui de dño Abbate et Conventu de Waledena in ꝑchia de Hadleya. Et dimidiam acram t're cum ꝑtinent' quam tenui de dño Willm̃o de Say in eadem uilla que iacet inxta t'ram Roberti Leyman et abuttat ad unũ ea̅put ad parcum de Enefeld et ad aliud ad t'ram p'dicti Roberti. Et redditum septem denar' cum ꝑtinent' quem Bartholomeus Carettarius[c] michi solebat annuatim ꝑsolvere ad quatuor anni t'minos videlicet ad fm̃ scĩ michaelis tres obolos et unũ quadrantẽ[d] et ad Natale dnĩ tres obolos et unũ quadrantẽ et ad

[a] See infra. p. 41.

[b] Harl. MS. 3697, f. 208.

[c] In a lease granted for life by Abbot Michael (de Mentmore) of St. Alban's to William atte Penne and Elena his wife of messuages and land at Barnet and Southmymmes, at a fixed rent-service, A.D. 1347, we find it recorded that septemdecim acræ terræ arabilis & prati jacent inter Le Southawe et terram Johannis Heued, vocatam "Le Newelond," et "Thetcheslond;" quas quondam Bartholomews Carectarius et Henricus Geffrey tenuerunt ad voluntatem domini, per virgam. Et dnæ acræ jacent inter Le Southawe et terram Johannis filii Henrici Nichole. Et una acra terræ jacet sub Le Eldefolde. Data apud Sanctum Albanum, die Jovis proxima post Festum Sancti Matthiæ Apostoli, anno regni Regis Edwardi Tertii post Conquæstum, vicesimo primo, Gesta Abbatum Mon. S. Albani. Walsingham ed. Riley ii. 327.

[d] Quadrans. Monetæ minutioris species apud Anglos, pars quarta denarii. Matthæus Westmon. ann. 1279: Quia denarius findi in duas partes pro obolis, et in quatuor partes pro Quadrantibus con-

Nativitatem beati Johannis Baptiste tres obolos et unũ quadrantẽ pro dimidia acra terre quam de me tenuit in eadem uilla que iacet iuxta p'dictam dimidiam ac[a]m. Et unam acram t're cũ ꝑtinent' quam tenui de dño com' Herefordie in eadem uilla iacent' int' ꝑcum de Enefeld ex una ꝑte[a] et t'ram dictor' Abbatis et Conuent' de Waledena ex altera. Et unũ mesuagiũ cũ ꝑtinent' in villa de la Barnett[b] quod tenui de Stephano de Bray cũ omib3 ꝑtin' iac' int' mesuagiũ p'dicti Stephani ex una ꝑte et mesuag' Golimiggi ffabri ex altera et abuttat ad unũ caput ad forũ de la Barnett et ad aliud ad t'ram predicti Stephani et redditum duodecim denar' cum ꝑtinent' quem solebam annuatim ꝑcipe de Xpina Mokul de quodam mesuagio quod tenet de dño Abbate et Conuentu de sancto Albano in eadem uilla. Et quatuor seldas[c] quas tenui in eadem uilla de p'dco Abbate et Conuentu cum libertatib3 et omib3 alijs ꝑtinent'. Et redditum quatuor solidor' cum ꝑtinent' quem Heysent uxor q[o]nd[a]m Gilberti de Wudegate m[i] solebat annuatim ꝑsolvere ad quatuor anni t'minos videlicet ad festum sancti michaelis sex denar' & ad Natale dn̄i sex denar' & ad Pascha sex denar' & ad Nativitatem beati Johannis Baptiste sex denar' pro quodam tenemento quod de me tenuit in eadem uilla. Habend' & tenend' totum p'dictũ tenementũ cũ ꝑtinent' & totum p'dictũ redditũ cũ suis ꝑtinent' scilicet wardis releuijs eschaetis & omib3 alijs ad p'dc̃m tenementũ sive redditũ spectantib3 p'dictis Abbati & conuentui & eor' successoribꝫ imꝑpn̄i libere quiete integre bene & in pace faciendo debitũ & consuetũ p'dictor' tenementor' & redditũ serviciũ capitalib3 dn̄is feodor.' In hui[s] autem rei testimoniũ p'senti sc'pto sigillũ meũ apposui. Hijs testib3 dño Ric̃o de Plessetis milite Willm̃o de fforda Godefrido de ffleg Dauid Ailberij Willõ de Welles Reginaldo Blundo Willm̃o de Melho Johanne Bugecance & alijs.

2. Carta Johannis Smalwude de redditu in foro de la Barnett concess. Thome de Wellis.[d]

Sciant p'sentes & futuri qd Ego Johannes de Smalwude concessi dedi & hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Thome de Welles pro homagio & seruicio suo & ꝑ quadam sum̃a pecunie sue quam m̃ dedit in gersum̃am[e] totum tenementũ qd tenui in foro de la Barnett de feodo dn̄i Abbatis & conuentus de sancto Albano cũ om̃ib3 ꝑtinentijs Habend' & tenend' de me & de heredib3 meis p'dicto Thome & heredib3 suis ul suis assignatis & eor' heredib3 libere quiete bene & in pace &

suevit: ordinatum fuit ad tollendam occasionem defalcationis monetæ, quod rotundi essent denarii, oboli et Quadrantes. Du Cange.

[a] The property here alluded to most likely lay near the church.

[b] Throughout these documents Barnet is always described as le Barnett or la Barnett. The present Bosworth Professor of Anglo Saxon at Cambridge, the Rev. W. W. Skeat, M.A. says that Barnet is a purely Anglo Saxon word, and, no doubt indicates the scene of some extensive conflagration:—*Baernet*, a fire, a great burning, pronounced precisely as Barnet is pronounced now. A variation to Bernet, as we often find the name written, would be quite natural as the verb to burn is usually spelled *berne* in old books.

[c] Selda, Taberna mercatoria, a stall. Du Cange.

[d] This deed, though relating to Barnet, forms one of the series, in the chartulary, which are concerned with Hadley.

[e] Garsummune; a fine or amerciament. Spelman writes it *Gersuma*. Cowel. Holthouse's Law Dict.

hereditar' reddendo inde annuatim capitalib3 dñis feodi debitum tenementi seruiciũ & m̃ & heredib3 meis tria grana pipis scilicet ad pascha p oñib3 seruicijs consuetudinib3 sectis cur' & demandis secular' Et ego p'dictus Johannes & heredes mei warantizabim[s] defendem[s] & acquietabim[s] totum predictum tenementũ cũ ptin' p'dicto Thome & heredib3 suis vel assignatis & eor' heredib3 p p'dictum seruiciũ cont[ᵃ] omnes gentes imppm̃. In hui[s] autem rei testimoniũ p'senti sc'pto sigillũ meũ apposui Hijs testib3 Thoma de la fforde Ric' fil' Jordan' Dauid Ailberij Willmo filio suo Johanne de Lega clico et alijs.

3. Indentura de cultura que uocat[r] Burnildesfeld in Hadleya dimiss' Johanni Couhird & Alic' uxori sue ad t'minũ vite eordem.

Anno regni Regis Edwardi filij Regis Henrici octauodecimo conuenit int' dũm Willm̃[a] dei gratia Abbatem de Waledena & euisdem loci conuentũ ex pte una & Johannẽ le Couhird & Aliciam uxorem suam ex alt'a videlicet qd p'dicti Abbas & conuent[s] dimiserunt & concesserunt p'dictis Johanni & Alicie ad t'minũ vite eordem vnam culturam terre apud Hadley que uocat' Burnildesfeld iacent' infra parcum de Enefelda int' t'ram dictor' religiosor' & t'ram Martini de la Barnett Reddend' inde annuatim dictis viris religiosis octodecim denar' ad duos anni t'minos scilicet ad pascha Nouẽ denar' & ad festum sancti Michaelis Nouem denar' pro oñib3 consuetudinib3 & secularib3 demandis salũ p'dictis religiosis una secta annuatim ad visum suũ franc' pleg' ibidem & emdacione[b] panis & c'uis' si sup dictũ tenementũ fuerit furmatũ aut braciatum. Et si contingat dictos Johannẽ & Aliciam uel eor' alt'um in solucione dicti annui redditus t'minis sup[ᵃ] dictis defic'e licebit dictis religiosis post tres ammoniciones p eodem redditu factas p'dictum tenementũ i' manus suas cape & sine cont[ᵃ] dictione alicui[s] imppm̃ retinere. Et similit' si p'dictam t'ram p'dicti Johannes & Alicia suo tempore a se quoquo alienauerint cũ autem de eis humanitus contig'it[c] dicta t'ra ad manus dictor' religiosor' sine aliqua contradictione plene & integre revertat[r]. In cui[s] rei testimoniũ huic sc'pto i' modũ cirographi[d] confecto cui' alt'a ps sigillo comuni dictor' religiosor' signat[r] sigilla dictor' Joñis & Alicie sunt apposita.

[a] William Polley, the 10th abbot, appointed in 1285, died in 1304. Dugdale iv. 134. The 18 Edw. I. would have been 1300.

[b] Emendatio Panis et Cervisiæ. Jus statuendi pondus panis et mensuram cervisiæ feudorum Dominis olim in Anglia concessum; unde in qualibet ejusdem regni jurisdictione inferiori etiamnum exstat *Ale-taster*. Du Cange.

[c] *Postquam de me humanitus contigerit.* Id est, postquam me mori contigerit. Du Cange. *Humanitus si quid mihi accidisset.* Cicero.

[d] Anciently, when they made a *Chirograph*, or deed which required a counterpart, they engrossed it twice upon one piece of parchment contrarywise, leaving a space between, in which they wrote in great letters the word CHIROGRAPH, and then cut the parchment in two, sometimes even, and sometimes with *indenture*, through the middle of the word, concluding the deed with, *In cujus rei testimonium utraq; pars mutuo scriptis presentibus fide media sigillum suum fecit apponi.* The first use of these Chirographs was in Henry the Third's time. Cowel. Holthouse's Law Dict.

4. Littera obligatoria Rogeri filij Godardi & Agnet' uxīs sue qd nō petaī aliqua escambᵇ[a] de octo acrs terre & una roda cū ptiuent' fact' Abbati de Waledeñ.

Notum sit omīb3 p'sentib3 & futuris qd Ego Rog'us filius Godardi de la Hale obligaui me & Agnetem uxorem meam & heredes meos Absalom'[b] Abbati de Waldena & eiusdem loci conuentui p̄ p'sentem paginam nulla pet'e escambia de octo ac's & una roda t're cum ptinent i' uilla de Hadleya quam quidem t'ram nobis dederūt & carta sua confirmauerunt & Regiualdus Rotarius uel aliquis heredū suor' p̄ placitū t'ram p'dictam de nobis possit recupare. In cuius rei testimoniū pro Agnete uxore mea & heredib3 meis p'sens sc'ptum sigilli mei apposicione duxi roborand' Hijs testib3 Bartholomeo vicario de Enefeld Henrico capellano de Hadleya Symone de Pirho Reginaldo Blundo magr̄o Willm̄o Carpentario Roberto Goet Thoma de Wellis Roberto Clerico de Waledeñ et alijs. Daī apud Enefeld quarto kl ap'lis Anno dñi millim̄o ccmo xliiiio.[c]

5. Quieīclam̄ Johannis le Paum' & alior' de una acra t're & dimidia cū mesuagio & alijs ptinent' ad Hadleyā fact' monast'io de Waledeñ.

Nouerint vniu'si hoc sc'ptum visuri uel audituri qd nos Johannes le Paum' de Londoñ & Matild' uxor mea Robertus de mymmes & Cristina uxor mea pro nobis & heredib3 n'ris remisimus & quieīclamauimus deo & beate marie & eccliē sancti Jacobi de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib3 totum ius & clamiū quod habuimus uel habere potuimus in vna acra & dimidia t're cum mesuagio & om̄ib3 ptinent' suis quos Ricardus Pogeis pat' dictar' Matild' & Cristine quondam tenuit de dictis monachis ad Hadleyam. Pro hac autem remissione & quieīclamacione dederunt nobis dicti monachi duas marcas argenti. Et ut hec nostra remissio & quieīclamacio p̄ nobis & heredib3 n'ris dictis monachis rata stabilis & inconcussa p̄maneat imppm̄ p'sens sc'ptū sigillor' n'ror' imp'ssionib3 corroborauimus. Hijs testib3 Ricardo de Plesseto Johanne de Marisco Thoma de fforda Sayero de Mymmes Willm̄o Broun Johanne Blundo[d] Reginaldo le Roux Johanne fil Burwenild David fil Ailberij & multis alijs.

6. Carta Riēi filij Symonis Cateline de Hadleya de dimidio mesuag' & iij ac's terre concess' monast'io de Waldeñ.

Sciant presentes & futuri qd Ego Ricardus filius Simonis Cateline sursum reddidi remisi & omnino quieīclamaui pro me & p̄ omib3 heredib3 meis imppm̄ deo & beate marie & eccliē sancti Jacobi de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib3 pro salute anime mee & om̄i antecessor'

[a] Escambium, Permutatio. Gall. *Echange.* Du Cange.

[b] Absalom, abbot of Walden, died in 1263. His predecessor Roger, the 2nd of the name, died in 1251. Dugdale iv. 134.

[c] This date is not in agreement with that of Absalom's abbacy, unless Dugdale be in error. See preceding note.

[d] Blundus = Blondus, color capillorum flavus, qui nostris *Blond.* Du Cange.

& successor' meor' & p quad^{a}m suñ̃a pecunie quam dicti monachi ñ̃ dederunt p^{s} manib^{3} totum ius & clamiũ quod habui uel aliquo modo habere potui in dimidio mesuagio & t'bus ac's t're adjacentib^{3} ex ꝑte austri cũ omib^{3} ꝑtinent' scilicet sepib^{3} fossatis pasturis & grauis & t'bus denariat' annui redditus quẽ redditum Juliana fil. Walteri Quic ñ̃ solebat annuatim ꝑsolv'e quam quidem t'ram & dimid' mesuagiũ Catelina mat' mea aliqũ tenuit de dictis monachis in ꝑochia de Hadleya Ita scilicet qd nec Ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis ꝑ me nec pro me in dicto tenemento cũ ꝑtinent' p'dictis sive in dicto redditu aliquid iuris vel clamij decet'o exig'e vel uendicare pot'imus imꝑñ̃ Vt autem hec remissio & quietaclamac̃ō ꝑpetue firmitatis robur obtineat presens sc'ptum sigilli mei imp'ssione roboravi Hijs testib^{3} Thoma de Welles Thoma de Dunham Rog'o Quic Roberto Rotario Roberto Smalhat Johẽ Smalwud Henr' de Welles Johanne de Lega & alijs.

7. Quiet̃clañ̃ Cateline fil. Willm̃i de Cingerie de vno mesuag' & vi ac's t're in villa de Hadleia c'cess monast'io de Waledeñ.

Nouerint vniu'si hoc scriptũ visur' uel audituri qd Ego Catelina fil. Witti de Cingerie in pura uiduitate & legitima potestate mea remisi & quiet̃clamaui Abbati & conventui de Waledena totum ius & clamiũ quod habui uel habere potui in mesuagio & sex ac's t're adiacentib^{3} cũ ꝑtin' i' villa de Hadleya quas Acelina mat' mea quond^{a}m tenuit de dictis Abbate & conuentu. Ita qd nec ego decet'o aliquid iuris in dicto tenemento pot'o uendicare In cuius rei testimoniũ p'sens sc'ptũ sigilli mei imp'ssione corroboraui Hijs testib^{3} Sayro de Mymmes Willm̃o de Onelade Gregorio de Wrobbeley Dauid Ailbery Johanne le Bor Regin' le Roux Johanne de Smalwode & multis alijs.

8. Carta Stephani le Bray & Aceline ux'is eius filie Simoñ Cateline de Hadleya de dimidio mesuag' & trib^{3} ac's t're in ꝑochia de Hadleya concess' monast'io de Waldeñ.[a]

Sciant p'sentes & futuri qd Ego Stephanus Bray & Acelina uxor mea & filia Symonis Cateline sursum reddidimus remisimus & oiño quietclamauimus ꝑ nobis & ꝑ oñ̃ib^{3} heredib^{3} n'ris imꝑpm̃ deo & beate marie & eccl̃iẽ sancti Jacobi de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib^{3} ꝑ salute aĩar' n'rar' & oñ̃i antecessor' & successor' n'ror' & pro quadam summa pecunie quam dicti monachi nobis dederunt p^{s} manib^{3} totum ius & clamiũ quod habuimus uel aliquo modo habere potuimus in dimidio mesuagio & t'bus acris t're adiacentib^{3} ex ꝑte aquilonis cum oñ̃ib^{3} ꝑtinent' scilicet sepib^{3} fossatis pasturis & grauis & t'bus denariat' annui redditus quem redditũ Juliana filia Walt'i Quic nobis solebat annuatim ꝑsoluere quam quidem t'ram & dimidiũ mesuagiũ dicta Catelina aliquando tenuit de dictis monachis in ꝑochia de Hadleya. Ita scilicet qd nec nos nec heredes n'ri nec aliquis ꝑ nos nec ꝑ nobis in dicto tenemento cum ꝑtinent' p'dictis sive in dicto redditu aliquid iuris uel clamij decet'o exig'e uel vendicare pot'imus imꝑpm̃. Vt autem hec remissio & quiet̃-clamacio ꝑpetue firmitatis robur optineat p'sens sc'ptum sigillor' n'ror' imp'ssione roborauimus

[a] Evidently the same property to which the charter of her brother Richard refers, *supra* N° 6.

Hijs testib3 Thoma de Welles Thoma de Dunham Rog'o Quic Roberto Rotario Roberto Smalhat Johanne Smalwud Henr' de Welles Johanne de Lega & alijs.

9. Obligacio Stephani Bray & uxoris eius ne alienarent t'ram quã tenent in Hadleya sine licencia Abbatis.

Nouerint vniu'si hoc sc'ptum visur' uel auditur' qd Ego Stephanus le Bray de la Barnett & Acelina uxor mea filia Symonis Cateline concessimus & hoc p'senti sc'pto nos pro nobis & heredib3 n'ris obligauimus qd t'ram quam a dño Abbate & conuentu de Waledeñ recepimus in uilla de Hadleya p't'q^{a}m domui de Waledeñ dare uendere legare seu quocũq3 modo alienare nõ pot'imus nec in dicta t'ra uel bosco cũ ptinent' vastum extirpaconẽ sive aliquam destructionẽ sine bona uoluntate dictor' Abbis & conuentus facere ualebimus si ipãm t'ram cum bosco & ptinent' habere noluerunt. In cuius rei testimoniũ huic sc'pto sigilli mei imp'ssionẽ apposuimus. Hijs testib3 Saero de mynmes Johanne le Blunt Roberto de la Hale Galfrido Thorkil Johanne le Bore Regin' le Roux & multis alijs.

10. Carta Reginaldi de Hadleya de duab3 ac's t're i' uilla de Hadleya concess' monach' de Waled.

Omnibus Xp̃i fidelib3 ad quos p'sens sc'ptum ꝑuenerit Reginaldus de Hadleya clericus salutem in dño Nouerit vniuersitas v're me ꝑ salute anime mee & omñ an'cessor' & successor' meor' concessise dedisse & hac p'senti carta mea confirmasse deo & sancte marie & sancto Jacobo de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib3 duas acras t're mee i' villa de Hadleya cũ oñib3 ad easdem ptinentib3 quar' vnũ capnt abuttat sup grauam Robti de Leya & aliud caput sup grauam Kat'ine de Leya in liberam purã & ꝑpetnã elemosinã sicut unq^{a}m aliqua elemosina melius uel liberius concedi uel dari p̃t Ut autem hec mea concessio donacio et carte mee p'sentis confirmacio ꝑpetue firmitatis robur obtineat p'senti sc'pto sigillũ meũ apposui Hijs testib3 Ricardo de Barbeflee Henr^{o} Janitore Dauid fil Aylberti Reginaldo Rotario Walt'o Wyck Rado Wombe Johanne fil Burnilde & alijs multis.

11. Quiet̃clamac' Editha fil Reginaldi Cler' de Hadleya sup iur' quod huĩt in terr' et teneñtis concess' monast'io de Waldeñ in Hadleya et Barnet.

Sciant p'sentes & futuri qd Ego Editha filia Reginaldi Clerici concessi & relaxaui & oño quiet̃clamaui in viduitate mea & in ligia potestate mea deo & beate marie & eccli̇̃ sancti Jacobi de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib3 ꝑ salute anime mee totum ius & clamiũ quod habui uel aliquo modo habere potui in t'ris & redditib3 & oñib3 alijs que occasione dicti q^{o}ndam Reginaldi patris mei et Rogeri Ruffi q^{o}ndam mariti mei michi accidere poti'int in pochia de Hadleya & la Barnett sine aliq^{o} retenemento mei uel heredũ meor' sine assignator' in puram et ꝑpetuã elemosinam Habend' & tenend' dictis monachis & eor' successorib3 imppm̃ libere quiete bene & in pace. Et ego p'dicta Editha et heredes mei warantizabimus defendemus & acquietabimus predictis monachis et eor' successorib3 totam p'dictam terram & redditũ cũ oñib3 ꝑtinent'

p'dictis cont[a] omnes hom̃ies & femiuas imppm̃. Et ut hec mea concessio relaxacio & quiet̃clamacio ppetue firmitatis robur obtineat p'senti sc'pto sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testib̃ Dauid Aylberii de Enefeud Willm̃o Pistore Johanne de Templo Mauricio Pistore Rob̃to Rotario de Hadleya Rog'o Quic de eadem Johanne Higte Johanne Osemund[a] & alijs.

12. Quiet̃clam° Gu'nilde filie Regin' de Hadleya de graua ibidem dat' monachis de Waledeñ.

Notum sit om̃ibus hoc sc'ptum visuris uel audituris qd ego Gunnilda filia Reginaldi de la Haya remisi & quiet̃clamaui de me & heredib̃ meis deo & beate marie & sancto Jacobo de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib̃ totum ius & clamiũ quod habui uel habere potui in toto tenemento in vno mesuagio & una graua que consueui tenere de p'dictis monachis ex dono Reginaldi p'dicti patris mei in villa de Hadleya cum om̃ib̃ libertatib̃ & eschaetis que conting'e possunt & cum om̃ib̃ ptinent' in pratis pascuis vijs semitis & in om̃ib̃ alijs locis sine ullo retenemento. Tenend' & habend' in liberam puram et ppetuam elemosinam. Pro hac autem remissione & quiet̃clamacione dedet̃ michi p'dicti monachi viginti quatuor solidos st'lingor'. Et ut hec mea remissio & quietaclamacio rata sit & stabilis p'sens sc'ptum sigilli mei imp'ssione corroboraui. Hijs testibus Domino Seero de mymmes Willm̃o de Onlade Johanne le Blunt Johanne le Bor Reginaldo Rotario Roberto de la Hale Galfrido Thurkill & alijs.

13. Carta Agnetis de Leya de una pecia t're continent' spacia duar' pticar in latitudine i' Hadleya concess' monast'io de Waldeñ.

Omnib̃ Xp̃i fidelib̃ p'sentib̃ & futuris Agnes de Leya salutem in dño Nou'it vniu'sitas v'ra me pro salute anime mee & om̃i an'cessor' & successor' meor' concessisse dedisse & hac p'senti carta mea confirmasse deo & sancte marie & sancto Jacobo de Waledena & monachis ibidem deo seruientib̃ vnam peciam terre mee in villa de Hadleya continent̃ spaciũ duar' pticar' in latitudine que iacet iuxta sepe ex pte orientali & abuttat ad vnũ caput sup t'ram dictor' monachor' v'sus aquilon̄ & aliud caput sup t'ram que fuit Reginaldi clerici v'sus austrũ. Habend' & tenend' in liberam puram & ppetuam elemosinã sicut umq^m aliqua elemosina melius uel liberius concedi uel dari p̃t. Vt autem hec mea concessio donacio & huius carte mee confirmacio ppetuũ robur obtineat p'sent̃ paginã sigilli mei imp'ssione corroborare curaui Hijs testib̃ Ric̃o de Barbeflee Henrico Janitore Dauid filio Aylb̃ti Reginaldo Rotario Walt̃o Wyck Radulpho Womb Joh̃e fil. Burnilde & multis alijs.

14. Sc̃ptum Albrede de duabus acris terre in Hadleya concess' monach' de Walden.

Omnib̃ Xp̃i fidelib̃ ad quos p'sens sc'ptũ puenerit Albreda de Hadleya salut̃ in dño Nouerit vniu'sitas v̄ra me pro salute aiẽ mee & om̃i an'cessor' & successor' meor' concessisse dedisse & hac presenti carta mea confirmasse deo & sancte marie & sancto Jacobo de Waledena & monachis

[a] The name of Osmond is still met with in the neighbourhood.

ibidem deo seruientib3 duas acras terre mee i' villa de Hadleya cum oñib3 ad eas ꝑtinentib3 que iacent iuxta mesuagiũ meũ & abuttant sup terram Abbatis de Waledena ex ꝑte orientali. Habend' & tenend' in liberã purã & ꝑpetuã elemosinam sicut unq^{m} aliqua elemosina melius uel liberius concedi uel dari ꝑt. Ego n^{o} Albreda & heredes mei Warantizabimus p'dictam elemosinã p'nomi'atis monachis & eam defendemus cont^{a} omnes homĩes & feminas. Vt autem hec mea concessio donacio & carte mee p'sentis confirmacio ꝑpetue firmitatis robur obtinent p'sentem paginam sigilli mei imp'ssione corroboraui Hijs testib3 Riĉõ de Barfle[a] Henrico Janitore Dauid fil. Alberti Reginaldo Rotario Walto' Quic Rad' Wombe Joh' fil Burnilde & alijs.

15. Sc'ptum indentatum Johannis Wedõn de crofta t're uocat' Catelinescroft in ꝑochia de Hadleya sibi concess' ad feodi firmam ꝑ s'uic' quatuor solidor' & vj denar' annuatim Abbati & conuentui soluend'.

Uniuersis Xꝑi fidelib3 hoc sc'ptum visuris uel audituris Andr^{s} [b] ꝑmissione diuina Abbas de Waledena & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem i' dño. Sciatis qd eũ nup concessimus & ad firmam tradidimus Johanni de Wedon del Barnett quand^{a}m croftam uocat' Catelinecroft [c] in ꝑochia de Hadleya ꝑ quadraginta annos sibi heredib3 sive assignatis suis tenend' ꝑ seruiciũ quatuor solidor' & sex denar' annuatim soluend' & sectam ad cur' dictor' relig' apud Hadley releuiũ & heriettũ cum acciderit prout in quad' indentura int' nos & eundem Johannẽ confecta plenius continetur quã quidem concessionẽ & tradicionẽ ratificamus ꝑ p'sentes Prete'a concessimus pro nobis & successorib3 nr̃is ad feodi firmam p'dicto Johanni heredib3 siue assignatis suis tenere & habere p'dictam croftam de nobis & successorib3 nr̃is ad feodi firmam imꝑpm̃. ffaciendo & reddendo

[a] Ricardus de Barfle is called Ricardus Barflete and Henricus Janitor, Henry Porter, in certain deeds relating to Enfield in the same MS.. Harl. MS. 3697, f. 180.

[b] Abbot Andrew is not mentioned in Dugdale, iv. 134. William Polley, 10th abbot, died in 1304, and abbot William is mentioned in 1359.

[c] Croft, in conveyances, signifies a small piece of land or ground. Holthouse. The designation of Catiline field has been retained until a late date, and must have referred to a part of the parish situated to the rear of the house formerly called the White Bear. On 23 July, 1650, Michael Grigge, of Hadley, esq. and others, bargain and sell to Edward Nicholls, of South Mimms, yeoman, "a messuage known by the name or signe of y^{e} White Beare, in Hadley, now in the tenure of Richard Timberlake, abutting upon the shire ditch or com'on shoare (sewer) between Barnet and the county of Midds. on the south." One of the parcels is said to have abutted upon a garden occupied by William Dry on the west and on a field called Catiline field on the north. On 1 Sep. 1704, John Nicholls of Knightsland, son of Edward, mortgaged the same. The White Bear was then in the occupation of William Parme, and Catiline field continues to be spoken of, as well as in subsequent deeds, at least as late as the year 1781. The house, now called Boundary House, for some years past a chemist's shop, is the last in Hadley parish on the eastern side of the High Street. Until recently it was an inn, bearing the sign of the New Salisbury Arms, but almost within living memory was still designated the White Bear.

nobis totum annuũ redditũ & seruic' p'nomi'at' salũ eciam racõnabil' chemin'[a] ad fugand'[b] & cariand'[c] cum libero introitu & exitu oñib3 temporib3 anni pro uoluntate nr̃a a regia via usq3 ad boscum nr̃m ibidem. Et nos & successores nr̃i p'dictam croftam p'dicto Johanni her' siue assignatis suis cont[a] omnes gentes in forma p'dicta warantizabimus. In cuius rei testiõniũ ꝑti huius indenture reman' penes p'dcm̃ Johannẽ sigillũ nr̃m cõe p'sentib3 est appensũ & ꝑti penes nos residenti sigillũ dicti Johĩs est appens'. Dat' apud Waleden' vicesimo die Novembr' Anno regni Regis Edwardi t'cij a conquestu sexto.

THE MANOR.

The great abbey of Walden was surrendered in 1538 and, with the manor of Hadley, which had continued to form a part of its possessions, was granted, 14 March 1538-9,[d] to Sir Thomas Audley knt.,[e] then Chancellor, in compensation, as he alleged, "for having in this world sustained great damage and infamy for serving the King." These expressions may have had reference to the share assigned to him in the proceedings against Queen Anne Boleyn. He was one of the special commission appointed to try her supposed accomplices and was present on the scaffold, by the King's desire, on the day of her execution.[f] The terms of the grant included totum nup monast'ium nr̃m de Walden in com̃ Essex—necnon man'm nr̃m de hadley cum ꝑtiñ in com Midd. ac R'corias & eccliãs de Edelmeton Enfeld et Southmymes &c p'dcõ nup monastĩo ꝑtineñ. It is observable that no mention is made of the church or, as it is styled at this period, *free chapel* of Hadley; from which we may conclude that it was regarded simply as an appendage of the manor. Sir Thomas Audley, created by letters patent, dated 29 Nov. 1538, baron Audley of Walden, died 19 Apr. 1544, aged 56, without heirs male,[g]

[a] Cheminus, via, iter, Fr. *chemin*. Du Cange.

[b] Fugare, venari Fr. chasser. Du Cange. A reservation of the right of chace.

[c] Cariare, carro vehere. Fr. *charier*. Du Cange.

[d] Patent Rolls, 30 Hen. VIII. p[t]. 5. March 14, at Record Office. Letters patent, dated 12 Jan. 31 Hen. VIII., teste meipso at Westminster, in confirmation of the previous grant to Thomas Audeley, knt. lord Audeley, and Elizabeth his wife. Trin. Rec. 3 Edw. VI. rot. 26. Lysons ii. 518.

[e] The son of Geoffrey Audley of Earl's Colne. The following entry occurs in the Burgesses' Oath book at Colchester: "A. D. 1516, Thomas Audley Gen. natus in Colne Comitis in com. Essex, Burgens." Nicolas' Historic Peerage. Burke's Extinct Peerage.

[f] Froude ii. 484, 503.

[g] Thomas Howard 4[th] duke of Norfolk, eldest son of Henry Howard, K.G. the celebrated Earl of Surrey, married 2[ndly] Margaret dau. and heir of Thomas, lord Audley of Walden. His eldest son by her, lord Thomas Howard, was summoned to parliament 24 Oct. 1597 as baron Howard de Walden, and cr. Earl of Suffolk in 1603. He built the mansion of Audley End.

when his title became extinct. According to his own desire he was buried in a chapel which he had erected at Saffron Walden, where a splendid monument was raised to him.[a]

Subsequent dealings with the manor are a little intricate. Lysons states that lord Audley re-surrendered it to the King four years after the original grant and, on the authority of Pat. Rolls 4 and 5 Ph. and M. pt. 14. m 41. June 29, that it was granted by Queen Mary, in 1557, to Sir Thomas Pope, the founder of Trinity College Oxford, but at a previous date there is evidence of the Goodere family having possessed an interest in it. In his will[b] of 15 Dec. 1546, 38. Hen. VIII. Francis Goodere esq. imposes a condition upon his younger son Thomas, that quietly and without any molestation and interruption he permit and suffer William Stanford esq. his heirs and assigns to have hold and enjoy the manor of Hadley and the parsonage of South Mimms with their appurtenances in the county of Middlesex. On 3 Dec. 1538 Joan or Jane Wroth widow, his mother,[c] had presented *pro hac vice* to the vicarage of South Mimms. William Staunford, esq. on 15 March 1553, and Alice Staunford widow, on 31 March 1558, presented to the same.

William Staunford, Stamford, or Stanford,—we meet with the name in each form,[d]—the son of William Staunford, of London, mercer, by his wife Margaret Gedney,[e] and grandson of Robert Staunford of Rowley in Staffordshire, was born at Hadley, where his father had purchased lands, 22 Aug. 1509.[f] Having been educated at Oxford, and being afterwards called to the bar at Gray's Inn, he rose to eminence in his profession and wrote several law treatises held in estimation. In 1545, 36 Hen. VIII. he was Attorney General, and on 17 Oct. 1552 was advanced to the dignity of a "serjeant of the coyffe,"[g] to which, according to

[a] The site of Walden Abbey was near the great pond, at Audley End, by the bowling-green, where foundations and bones have been disinterred. Dugd. Mon. iv. 138; Morant, Hist. of Essex ii. 548.

[b] P.C.C. Book Alen 45.

[c] Jane Hawte, after the death of her first husband Thomas Goodere, in 1518, had married Robert Wroth of Durants, Enfield, who died 27 Hen. VIII.

[d] Robert, son of William, signs himself *Staunford.* On the monumental tablet in Hadley church the spelling is *Stamford.*

[e] The will of Margaret Stamford, late of London, widow, dated 19 Oct. 1541, was proved P.C.C. 7 Dec. 1542. (Book Spert 13.) She desires to be buried in the parish church of Islington, in the south aisle, beneath the same stone as her father.

[f] Wood's Ath. Oxon. i. 262; Fuller's Worthies, Middlesex ii. 323.

[g] Machyn's Diary, Camden Soc. Pub. 1848, p. 27.

Strype,[a] he had been nominated in the preceding May. In 1553 he was made queen's serjeant, and acted in that capacity at the memorable trial, 17 Apr. 1554, of Sir Nicholas Throgmorton, for complicity in Sir Thomas Wyatt's rebellion.[b] The prisoner, on this occasion, defended himself so resolutely and confronted the charges laid against him with so much dexterity and skill, that the jury, notwithstanding pressure brought to bear upon them, returned a verdict of acquittal.[c] On being nominated one of the judges of the Common Pleas he was among "the Knyghtes mayde by King Philip in his chambre upon Sunday the xxvijth of January in an. 1554."[d] It is reported that he was a zealous Roman Catholic, and perhaps owed his advancement to this circumstance.

In the Order of the Lady Elizabeth's Grace's Voyage to the Court, appointed to commence from Ashridge on Monday 12 Feb. 1553-4, the day of Lady Jane Grey's execution, it had been prescribed that she should reach Sir Thomas Pope's, at Tyttenhanger, on Tuesday and sleep at Mr. Staunford's, a distance from that place of seven miles, on Wednesday.[e] There can be little doubt but what this referred to his residence at Hadley. Owing, however, to indisposition, real or feigned, she did not begin her journey until the 18th, and selected other halting places than those originally marked out for her. The peril which she was preparing to encounter was no slight one, and it is likely that both Pope and Staunford would be well affected towards the Court. Carried in a litter sent for her by the Queen she reached Mr. Dodde's at North-Mimms-park on the third day of her journey and Mr. Cholmely's at Highgate on the fourth, thus avoiding Hadley. Here, notwithstanding, it is most probable that she rested on a later, and even more memorable occasion,—an occasion as bright with promise as the other was overshadowed by apprehensions. Mary died on Thursday 17 Nov. 1558 and the next day Sir Thomas Gresham and Cecil proceeded to Hatfield. By Saturday night, says Froude, the Privy Council, with every statesman of any side or party of name or note, had collected at that place. On Sunday Elizabeth gave her first reception in the hall. Two days later the Court removed to London. This must have been on Tuesday the 22, on which night it may be assumed that the new Queen slept at Hadley, perhaps at the house of Sir William Staunford's widow, for Henry Machyn, already quoted, writes in his diary: "The xxiij day of

[a] Strype M. ii. 7. [b] Strype M. ii. 1, 554; M. iii. 2, 117.

[c] Froude's Hist. vi. 218.

[d] Machyn, p. 342. Harl. MS. 6,064, f. 80 b; Cotton MSS. Claudius, c. iii. f. 192.

[e] Strickland's Lives iv. 74, 75.

November the Queen Elsabeth('s) grace toke here gorney from Hadley beyond Barnett toward London, unto my Lord North(s') plase (the Charterhouse), with a M and mor of lordes, knyghtes, and gentyllmens lades and gentyllwomen; and ther lay V days."

Sir William Staunford purchased the manor of Handsworth, near Birmingham, of Sir John St. Leger, knt. As old Fuller quaintly expresses it,—"There is a spirit of retraction of one to his native country, which made him purchase lands, and his son settle himself again, in Staffordshire."[a] According to Anthony à Wood, his descendants were still living in that and the adjoining county of Warwick at the close of the following century. He had issue six sons and four daughters, and died 28 Aug. 1558, having just completed his 49th year. Directions were given in his will[b] that his body should be interred in one of the parish churches of Islington, Hadley, or Handsworth, and on Sep. 1 he was buried at Hadley. An entry in Machyn's Diary records that "the same day was bered beyond Barnet . . . . . [ju]ge Stamford, knyght, with standard, cotte armour, penon of arms, elmett, targett, sword, and the mantylles; and iiij dozen of skachyons, and ij dozen of torchys, and tapurs; and Master Somerset the harold of armes."[c] These insignia still hung suspended in Hadley church when it was visited by Nicholas Charles, Lancaster herald, in 1608.[d] The armorial bearings of Staunford of Hadley and Staffordshire appear to have been granted 2 May[e] 1542. (Arg. three bars az. on a canton or a fesse sa. in chief three mascles of the last. Crest. A gauntlet or, grasping a broken sword arg. hilt and pommel sa.) There were likewise existing in the church at the same time the escutcheons of his daughter Anne, who died young, with the inscription, "Here lyeth Anne Stamford, daughter of William Stamford and of Alice his wife, which deceased in the moneth of February, 1551," and of dame Alice his widow, daughter of John Palmer of Middlesex, who died in 1573. Attached to the latter

[a] Worthies, Middlesex ii. 323.

[b] Dated 4 Apr. 1558, and proved by dame Alice, P.C.C. 11 Oct. 1558 (Book Noodes 53). He mentions his three daughters, Dorothy, Katharine, and Margaret, not yet of age, and four sons, William, Henry, Ralph, and John. Ralph Stanford, from Oxford, was ordained priest at the English College at Douai in Dec. 1584 and sent into England, in messem Anglicanam, 28 Jan. 1586. The college, founded in 1568, by Dr. Allen, was supplied with pupils by refugees from Oxford and the Grammar Schools, and its "seminary priests" began to pass over into England in 1576. 1st and 2nd Diaries of the English College, Douay. T. F. Knox, D.D. 12, 30, 192, &c. History of the English People, ii. 407.

[c] "Septemb. *initio*, Judge Stamford was buried at a town beyond Barnet." Strype M. iii. 2, 117.

[d] Lansd. MS. 874, f. 56. [e] Burke's General Armoury.

was the coat of Staunford impaling Palmer, 1 and 4, Sa. a trefoil slipped in chief arg. above two mullets or, a bordure engr. of the last; 2. Harthill. Barry of six arg. and vert; 3. Cotton. Gu. a bend cotised betw. six martlets or.[a]

In the year 1575 William Dodde of North Mimms and Katharine his wife aliened the manor of Williotts[b] in South Mimms to Robert Staunford, of Perry Hall in Staffordshire, eldest son and heir of Sir William, who again conveyed it in 1594 to Robert Taylor, his kinsman, and Elizabeth his wife. We have no evidence of Robert Staunford having resided at South Mimms, but the register of that parish contains the baptisms of Anne (22 Aug. 1591) William (10 Jan. 1594) and Robert (15 Sep. 1598) Staunforde, who were probably the children of Edward his eldest son. Robert Staunford of Perry Hall, born 31 Jan. 1539, was knighted at Whitehall 23 July 1603,[c] previous to the coronation of James I. and died 20 March 1606-7.[d]

Sir William Staunford's widow married, secondly, Roger Carew esq. of Hadley, and on 4 July 1573, 15 Eliz. the manor and free chapel of Monken Hadley were held by one Thomas Smalwood to him and his heirs of the Queen *in capite* to the use of the said Roger and Alice during the life of the said Alice. She died at Hadley, and was there buried 3 Nov. 1573.[e] It would appear that the premises were then conveyed to Robert Staunford, her eldest son, without the royal licence having been first obtained, but this oversight was pardoned and, on the 20. of the same month, (20 Nov. 16. Eliz.) they were by him aliened to William Kympton senr. citizen and merchant tailor of London, and Robert Kympton one of his sons, who shortly afterwards acquired seisin of the same.[f] The licence of alienation expresses "all that manor and demesne of Monken Hadley, otherwise Hadley, in the county of Middlesex, with all and singular the rights members, and appurtenances, together with a free chapel called Monken Hadley (unam liḃam capellam vocat' monken hadley) and all lands belonging to the same or by reputation part

[a] Lansd. MS. 874, f. 56. Harl. MS. 6,072.

[b] Lysons v. 228. Hist. of South Mimms, 38, 39.

[c] Cotton. MSS. Claud. c. iii. f. 244[b].

[d] There is a pedigree of the family in Rev. Stebbing Shaw's Hist. of Staffordshire, ii. 108, 109, with MS. notes by Samuel Pipe Wolferstan of Statfold. Br. Mus.

[e] Monumental inscription in Hadley church.

Pat. Rolls. 16 Eliz. pt. 13, m. 11. Nov. 20. Licen' alienand' p' Rob'to Staunford armig'o. Lord Treasurer's Remembrancers of Exchequer, Memoranda. Hil. 16 Eliz. Rotulo 41. De Willielmo et Roberto Kympton occasionatis ad ostendendum quo Titulo tenent Manerium de *Hadleigh Monachorum*, in comitatu Middlesex.

and parcel of the same and one messuage or tenement with a furnace for making bricks, Anglicè a tile kiln, and all lands, containing by estimation twelve acres of land or thereabouts, which Thomas Lee holds or lately held by a lease from the aforesaid Robert Staunford, situate and being in the aforesaid parish of Hadley and now in the tenure of the said Thomas Lee, by virtue of a lease to him given to that effect for forty-one years at an annual rent of £3. 6. 8 and two capons and two hens, likewise one messuage or tenement with the appurtenances in Hadley aforesaid called the Vicarage-house and all those parcels of land situate and lying in the parish of Southmyms in the said County of Middlesex called and commonly known by the name of Pynchbank[a] containing by estimation 14 acres be the same more or less now in the tenure of Robert Holowey gent. by virtue of a lease for 17 years yet to come or thereabouts made to him of the same messuage called the Vicarage at an annual rent of £1. 6. 8 and of the same parcels of land called Pynchbank at an annual rent of £2. 13. 4 And also all that messuage house or tenement with orchard gardens backsides (et lez backsides) and other appurtenances and all lands tenements and hereditaments in the said parish of Hadley now in the tenure of George Lole by virtue of a lease to that effect granted to him by the aforesaid Robert Staunford for 21 years at an annual rent of £1. 6. 8 likewise all that messuage or tenement with the backsides of the same containing by estimation two acres of land with all other the appurtenances in the said parish of Hadley now in the tenure of Gregory Dyett or his assigns by virtue of a lease to him granted to that effect for 19 years yet to come or thereabouts at an annual rent of £1. 6. 8 and all that tenement and an acre and a half of land in Hadley aforesaid now in the occupation of Richard Shad situated within the same manor And also one other messuage and tenement and 3 acres of land there in the occupation of the relict of Hugh Nightingale and one other messuage and tenement and 3 acres of land there in the occupation of —— Fyllarye and all that half part moiety and purpart of and in one tenement and rood of land be the same more or less in Hadley aforesaid occupied by —— Johnson and all that parcel of land there held by Bellamye and all that cottage and the backsides there in the parish of Hadley aforesaid in the said county of Middlesex in the occupation of Robert Crante and the reversion and reversions rents out-

[a] Mentioned in the will of Mr. John Howkins, of South Mimms, proved P.P.C. 6 Nov. 1678 (Book Reeve 126), as his dwelling-house called Pinchbank, in South Mimms parish. He was churchwarden of Hadley in 1669. "Sara, wife of John Howkins sen. gent. of Birchbanke" was bur. at Hadley 12 July 1660. Par. Reg.

goings and profits of the aforesaid manor and of all and singular other the premisses and all and singular other manors messuages lands tenements rents reversions and hereditaments which the said Robert Staunford hath or ought to have in possession reversion or remainder in the parish of Hadley aforesaid except the moiety of a field there called Catlyn field &c. To have and to hold &c. to the said William and Robert Kympton to the sole and proper benefit and use of the same for ever. At Westminster 20. Nov."

William Kympton was the 5th son of William Kympton of Weston co. Hertford.[a] On 20 July 1559 he was appointed a trustee under the will[b] of his elder brother Edmund Kympton gent. of Weston and Clothall, and guardian of his infant children. As mentioned in the records of the Merchant Tailors' Company, he "brought great trouble upon himself, in the year 1562, for having, contrary to the ordinances, called Stephen Misney, a 'brother of this mystery,' a *crafty boy*. For this misdemeanour he was fined 40*s*. and not having so much with him, he leaves a gold ring with the master in pawn as security for the amount."[c] On Tuesday, 16 Feb. 1573, he was elected alderman of Portsoken Ward,[d] but afterwards transferred to Bread Street.[e] He served the office of sheriff in 1576,[f] but was never Lord Mayor. On Tues. 26 Oct. 27 Eliz. he relinquished the aldermanic gown at his own request, on paying the sum of £200; which fine was subsequently "remitted and pardoned," Thurs. 13 Jan. 28. Eliz.[g]

On 3 April 1574, the year following his acquisition of the manor of Hadley, he received a grant of Arms from Robert Cooke Clarenceux:—Az. a pelican vulning herself betw. three fleurs-de-lis or. Crest: A demi-goat erm. horned and

[a] Harl. MSS. 1546, f. 144; 1547, f. 56[b].; 1551, f. 64.

[b] Proved P.C.C. 19 June 1560 by Thomas Upton, attorney of Lucie Kympton the relict, sole executrix. Book Mellerche 36.

[c] Entries in the Merchant Tailors' Records, as quoted in the "History of Merchant Tailors' School," p. 190, note. Arundell, p. 166.

[d] Rep. 18, ff. 157, 158. Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall.

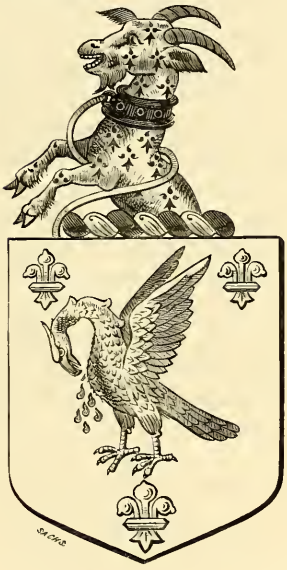
Martis xvj[to] die ffebruarij, 1573.

It'm at this courte my Lorde maio[r] p'sented unto this courte these names ensueinge viz. John Hardinge, salter, Martyn Caltrope, drap[r], Will'm Kympton m'chaunt[tr] & Richard Peacock leather seller heretofore named by thinhabitants of the warde of portesoken, to thintent that one of the same accordinge to thauncyent custome of the citie might be elected by the courte to be Alderman of the same warde of portesoken, where upon by scruttany accordinge to the custome M[r] Will'm Kympton m'chaunt[tr] was by this courte elected to be Ald'r'an of the same warde of portesoken. It'm at this courte M[r] Will'm Kympton m'chaunt[tr] accordinge to the elecc'on afforesaid was sworne Alderman of the warde of portesoken.

[e] Rep. 20 f. 94[b]. [f] B. B. Orridge. [g] Rep. 21 ff. 226[b]. 253[b].

hoofed or, collared and chained sa. The grant describes him as "Lorde of Monken Hadley, and now Alderman of the Citie of London." The original is in the British Museum,[a] and the quaint phraseology of the Heralds' College in the reign of Elizabeth is perhaps worthy of reproduction.

To all and singular aswell Nobles and Gentills as others to whom these presentes shall come Robert Cooke Esquier alias Clarencieulx principall Herehault and Kinge of Armes of the south este and west partes of this Realme of England from the River of Trent sowthwards sendith greeting in oure Lord God everlastinge.



Beinge credibly enformed that William Kimpton Lorde of Monken Hadley in the Countie of Middlesex esquier and now alderman of this citie of London hath longe continued in vertue and in all his affaires hath so well and worthelie behaved himself that he hath well merited and is worthie from henceforth to be in all places of honor and worship with others renouned accepted and taken into the number and fellowship of other auncient gentilmen.

For remembrance wherof I the saide Clarencieulx Kinge of Armes by power and aucthoritie vnto my office annexed and graunted by letters patentes vnder the greate seale of England have devised assigned geven and graunted vnto and for the said William Kimpton esquier the armes and creaste hereafter following. That is to say asur a Pellicane betwen thre Flower de luces golde and to the creast vppon the healme in a wreath golde and asur a demi Goate ermyns horned and cleaed (*sic*) golde a coller and chayne aboute his neck sables manteled gules dobled silver as more playnly apperith depicted in this margent.[b] To have and holde the saide armes and creast to y^e^ said William Kimpton esquier and to his posteritie with their due differences and he and they the same to vse beare and shewe in Shilde cote-armour or otherwise and (therein) to be revested at his and their liberty and pleasure without impediment let or interruption of any person

[a] *Add. Charters.* No. 6,218.

[b] Cf. Harl. MS. 1,551, f. 64.

or persons. In witnes whereof I the saide Clarencieulx Kinge of Armes have sett hereunto my hande and seale of Office the third of Aprill Ao do'i 1574 and in the sixtenth yere of the raigne of oure soveraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth &c.

Robert Cooke alias Clarencieulx
Roy Darmes.

On 1 Dec. 1582[a] a licence was granted to William Kympton citizen and alderman of London and Robert Kympton gent. to alienate the manor of Hadley al's Monken Hadley &c. and the free chapel of Hadley al's Monken Hadley, held of the Queen *in capite*, to Ralph Woodcock citizen and alderman of London and Solomon Pordage[b] gent. to the use of the said William Kympton his heirs and assigns for ever. The occasion of this conveyance was most probably the marriage of Robert Kympton and Margery daughter of Ralph Woodcock; Solomon Pordage the co-trustee having married Ursula, another daughter. Woodcock had succeeded Kympton in the ward of Portsoken,[c] but was afterwards transferred to Coleman Street. He served the office of sheriff in 1580,[d] and died early in September 1586, his will being dated on the 1st of that month and proved,[e] P.C.C. by his son Thomas on the 7th. His birthplace is therein stated to have been Holmes Chapel, in Cheshire, and he desires to be buried in the parish church of Our Lady, in Aldermanbury, where he now dwells, near his late wife Helen, "requiring my executor to rayse a Tombe with the figure of me my wives and xxiiij children." The will contains a bequest to his son in law Robert Kympton of "three hundred poundes, in performaunce of the promise and covenant to hym made at the marriage of my daughter now his wief."

Mr. William Kympton was chosen a governor of the Barnet Grammar School 10 Oct. 1591, and was among those present when his son Robert was elected 27 March 1598. He was living 10 Sep. 1601, though absent from a meeting then held, but deceased previous to 24 Feb. 1608.[f] Burghley writes from the Court to Walsingham, 14 Aug. 1587, that he means to ride this night to Barnet, to

[a] Pat. 24 Eliz. p[t]. 9. m. 12. Dec. 1.

[b] Lysons erroneously substitutes the name of Simon Hayes for that of Solomon Pordage, and is quite at fault in relation to the vicissitudes of the manor until its acquisition by the Hon. Vere Booth a century later. (Lysons iii. 518.)

[c] Rep. 20 ff. 96, 97[b]; Rep. 21 f. 48; Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall.

[d] B. B. Orridge. [e] Book Windsor 47.

[f] Grammar Sch. Minute Book.

alderman Kympton's house.[a] The alderman had, however, resigned his gown at an earlier date, as has been already mentioned.

From time immemorial the privilege of common on Enfield Chace has been a fruitful source of controversy, and in the days of Elizabeth, no less than in our own, occasions arose in which it gave rise to contention. The records of the Duchy of Lancaster exhibit the worthy alderman in the light of a strenuous maintainer of his manorial franchises. On 26 May 1582,[b] 24 Eliz. he bases certain claims on the fact that "the Manor or Lordship of Hadley in auncient tyme was knowen by the name of the heremytage of Hadley and was sometime pcell of the possessions of the late dissolved monastery of Walden." Six years later (30 Eliz.) the allegations made against him on the score of infringement of the right of common and of unlicensed building seem to have been brought forward according to due course of law. We meet with an answer[c] of William Kympton, citizen and late alderman of London, to an information against him preferred on Her Majesty's behalf, and on the behalf of Her Majesty's tenants of Enfield, by John Spurling esq. serjeant of Her Majesty's Court of the Duchy of Lancaster. The defendant asserts a right to free common of pasture for all commonable beasts sanz nomber, levant et couchant, within his manor of Hadley, at all seasons of the year, without payment, and alleges that he has been accustomed to take certain loads of *Bruse Wood* upon the day of April called the *view day*, paying to Her Majesty's use twelve pence for every load. And he justifies these claims by the fact that he stands in the place of the late dissolved monastery of Walden and, by virtue of divers mesne conveyances since the original grant to Sir Thomas Audeley, holds his manor, bordering upon the chace, in as large a mauner as if it were still in the hands of the abbot. He goes on to state that, by force of the said title of prescription, ten kine and about twenty or forty sheep represent his reasonable common of pasture; and that he is in the habit of taking annually some four loads of *Bruse Wood*, and no more, for his necessary firewood and fuel to be had and expended at his house in Hadley. Dealing in the next place with the accusation that he has erected new tenements to the number of twenty, he replies that "the vicar or curate of the same church of Hadley being an

[a] State Papers Dom. Lemon. 1581—1590, p. 422.

[b] Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, 24 Eliz. vol. lxxix. p. 71. Attorney General, &c. *v.* W. Kympton.

[c] Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings, vol. cviii. No. 32. 30 Eliz.

In 1613, 11 James, a warrant was issued to the earl of Salisbury for the reviving of a Court of Round-hedge within the chace of Enfield. The people of Hadley, Edmonton, and Mimms, had previously made an appeal for this (24 Eliz.).

honest and learned preacher, whereof this defendant is patron, not having any convenient place or dwelling house to abide in, he this defendant did about ten years past, upon his own soil in the said town of Hadley, erect, build, and set up three or four several little tenements or dwelling houses, in one of which he this defendant hath placed and settled the said curate or vicar to dwell in, and in the other three tenements hath settled three other honest and quiet livers, such as depend and maintain themselves and their families by their trade and several occupations."

The will of Robert Kympton, of London, gent. eldest son of the alderman, is dated 15 Sep. 1624.[a] His wife, Mary Woodcock, must have predeceased him. To the three children of his brother Thomas Hitchcocke[b] (William, Edward, and George) he gives the lease of his house and garden in Goldsmiths' Alley London, wherein he now dwells, equally between them. All his lands and tenements, as well at Hadley as elsewhere, are bequeathed to his loving kinsmen William Kympton and William Hitchcocke and their heirs equally. The William Kympton just mentioned, his younger brother, did not long survive him. His will, in which he is described as of Hadley gent. "weake in body," is dated 26 May 1625. 1 Charles, and was proved P.C.C. 8. June 1625[c] by Catharne the widow. To her he bequeathed for life all and singular his lands and tenements in Hadley and South Mimms, in the City of London and wheresoever, the same to descend afterwards to his sons in law William Oxenbridge and Mary his wife and Thomas Hilliard and Elizabeth his wife and to their heirs equally. He states that he has already assured to his son Robert and the heirs of his body an annuity of £40, issuing out of his lands at Hadley, after the decease of his widow. To the poor people of the town of Hadley £5 is given "to be ymployed in a continewall Stocke for their use." To Ely Tournor minister of Hadley he leaves £5, to his wife forty shillings, to Bridget Tournor his god-daughter £3, and to the other children of the said Ely Tournor ten shillings each. His wife Catharine is appointed sole executrix and Thomas Hilliard and his loving kinsman Thomas Kympton[d] overseers, Ely Tournor being one of the witnesses.

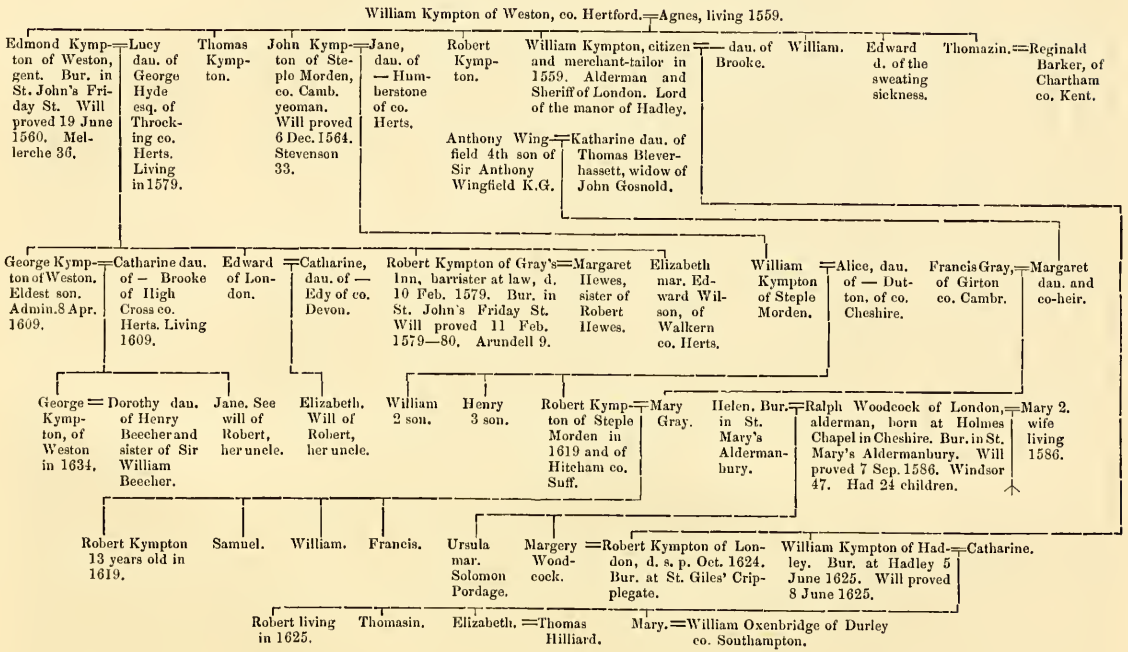
[a] Proved P.C.C. 22 Sep. 1624 by Rowland Squire sole executor. Book Byrde 81.

[b] Thomas Hitchcocke, gent. was an active Governor of the Barnet Grammar School. He held lands in Hadley of the value of x^{li}, circa 1584. Harl. MS. 366 f. 78^{b}.

[c] Book Clark 65. June 5, 1625, Mr. William Kempton bur. Hadley Par. Reg.

[d] The family of Kympton was widely spread, as we learn by their wills, over the northern part of Hertfordshire, at Weston and in its neighbourhood. A Thomas Kympton, lately deceased in 1636 (Vide supra pp. 18. 20) occupied a house at Cockfosters in right of Elizabeth his wife, and was probably the person here alluded to.

Pedigree of KYMPTON, of Weston co. Herts and Hadley co. Middlesex.


William Kympton of Weston, co. Hertford.=Agnes, living 1559.
Edmond Kympton of Weston, gent. Bur. in St. John's Friday St. Will proved 19 June 1560. Mellerche 36.
Lucy dau. of George Hyde esq. of Throcking co. Herts. Living in 1579.
Thomas Kympton.
John Kympton of Steple Morden, co. Camb. yeoman. Will proved 6 Dec. 1564. Stevenson 33.
Jane, dau. of — Humberstone of co. Herts.
Robert Kympton.
William Kympton, citizen and merchant-tailor in 1559. Alderman and Sheriff of London. Lord of the manor of Hadley.
— dau. of Brooke.
William.
Edward d. of the sweating sickness.
Thomazin.=Reginald Barker, of Chartham co. Kent.
Anthony Wingfield 4th son of Sir Anthony Wingfield K.G.
Katharine dau. of Thomas Bleverhassett, widow of John Gosnold.
George Kympton of Weston. Eldest son. Admin. 8 Apr. 1609.
Catharine dau. of — Brooke of High Cross co. Herts. Living 1609.
Edward of London.
Catharine, dau. of — Edy of co. Devon.
Robert Kympton of Gray's Inn, barrister at law, d. 10 Feb. 1579. Bur. in St. John's Friday St. Will proved 11 Feb. 1579—80. Arundell 9.
Margaret Hewes, sister of Robert Hewes.
Elizabeth mar. Edward Wilson, of Walkern co. Herts.
William Kympton of Steple Morden.
Alice, dau. of — Dutton, of co. Cheshire.
Francis Gray, of Girton co. Cambr.
Margaret dau. and co-heir.
George Kympton, of Weston in 1634.
Dorothy dau. of Henry Beecher and sister of Sir William Beecher.
Jane. See will of Robert, her uncle.
Elizabeth. Will of Robert, her uncle.
William 2 son.
Henry 3 son.
Robert Kympton of Steple Morden in 1619 and of Hitcham co. Suff.
Mary Gray.
Helen. Bur. in St. Mary's Aldermanbury.
Ralph Woodcock of London, alderman, born at Holmes Chapel in Cheshire. Bur. in St. Mary's Aldermanbury. Will proved 7 Sep. 1586. Windsor 47. Had 24 children.
Mary 2. wife living 1586.
Robert Kympton 13 years old in 1619.
Samuel.
William.
Francis.
Ursula mar. Solomon Pordage.
Margery Woodcock.
Robert Kympton of London, d. s. p. Oct. 1624. Bur. at St. Giles' Cripplegate.
William Kympton of Hadley. Bur. at Hadley 5 June 1625. Will proved 8 June 1625.
Catharine.
Robert living in 1625.
Thomasin.
Elizabeth.=Thomas Hilliard.
Mary.=William Oxenbridge of Durley co. Southampton.

Harl. MSS. 1043 f. 83^{b}; 1401 f. 69^{b}; 1534 f. 90; 1546 f. 144; 1547 f. 56^{b}; 1551 f. 64; 4962 f. 65^{b}; 6769 f. 19^{b}. Add. MSS. 6830 p. 75.

About three years before his death Robert Kympton, then described as of Woolwich co. Kent esq. had by indenture, dated 1 Sep. 19 Jac. A.D. 1621[a], being seised in his demesne as of fee, sold to Thomas Emerson of Monken Hadley esq. and Nicholas Hawes of London gent. the manor of Monken Hadley als Hadley, as well as a free chapel called Monken Hadley, and the advowson, donation, free disposal and right of patronage of the same (una cum advocacione donacione libera disposicione et jure patronatus p'dce libere capelle et ecclesie de Hadley) together with a capital messuage and five acres of land, and certain closes called Upper and Nether Brickfield, Upper and Nether lofts land, Bakers and Stockfield, containing by estimation 30½ acres &c. all which premisses were already in the occupation of the said Thomas Emerson. From this sale were excepted[b] and reserved by Robert Kympton divers messuages at Hadley in the respective tenures or occupations of Mounsloe (with 20 acres of land), Hunte, Yonge, Hucklowe, William Kympton gent. (with 3 acres), Smyth, Dodd, Rippon, Gale gent.[c] (with 3 acres) Nightingale, Offlett (with 3 acres), Tibballs, Apslyn, Cowper, Rolfe, Yonge, Ball, Percye,[d] Robbes, Throppe, and Rowland Backhouse gent. (with 8 acres).

Mr. Emerson, before acquiring possession of the manor, had been a liberal benefactor to the church, and it must have been with a pang of deep regret that Mr. Ely Tournor wrote down the entry in the burial register:

> 1624 June 20. Thomas Emersom armig. dominus huius manerii et donator huius libri, est sepultus.[e]

In this one instance only does Mr. Tournor depart from his custom of making the entries in English. To the generous lord of the manor he concedes the distinction of Latin.

The date of the earliest extant register is 1619, when a book was given for the purpose by Mr. Emerson. It contains the following title in the handwriting of Mr. Ely Tournor: Incipit Ely Tourno[r] (Deo auspicante) decimo tertio die

[a] Inrolled 23 Nov. 19 James.

[b] The enumeration of these excepted messuages goes some way towards supplying a list of the inhabitants of Hadley at that time.

[c] This was Mr. John Gale, who will be mentioned hereafter.

[d] John Peirsye witnessed the will of Mr. William Kympton.

[e] 31 Aug. 1624. Admin. granted to Jane Emerson, relict of Thomas Emerson, esq. late of Hadley co. Middlesex deceased.

mensis Martii Anno dõi 1618 (1618-9). There is also a list, in the same hand, of this and other benefactions of the patron at this date.

"This booke was the free gift of Thomas Emersom, Esq. sometimes L^d^ of the Mannor of this parish of Hadly, and this booke was given in the yeare of o^r^ L^d^ 1619.

Itẽ in the same yeare he gave to the use of the poore of this parish of Hadley the some of thirty pounds of lawfull english mony, the pfitts thereof yearly to be given to the poore.

Itẽ in the same yeare at his owne pp coste he beawtified the Chancell and both the Isles, and the whole body of the Church with wanescott pews and sieled the church with wanescott.

Itẽ in the same yeare he sieled the Chancell.

Itẽ in the same yeare he built the screene betwixt the Chancell and the Church.

Itẽ he built the pulpitt, and the cover for the font the same yeare, and all this at his owne pp coste.

Itẽ in the same yeare he gave the Clock and Clockhouse and sett it up at his own pp coste.

Itẽ in the same yeare the said Thomas Emersom gave three pieces of plate, that is to say one faire guilt spout pott, one Cõmunion Cupp with a Cover all guilt, one guilt plate for the bread at the Cõmunion, with a Cover to putt the said plate into.

Itẽ at the same time the said Thomas Emersom gave a faire greene Carpett with silk frindg for the Cõmunion table.

Itẽ he gave a faire damaske table Cloth for the Cõmunion table and also a damaske napkin.

Itẽ a faire greene velvet Coishon for the pulpitt, with a greene Cover.

Itẽ he gave a faire trunck to put these ornaments into.

Itẽ he gave the Cõmunion table.

The said Thomas Emersom, Esq. departed this mortall life the 18^th^ day of June 1623 (sic), and lieth buried in the north Isle of this parish church of Hadly under the north window of the said Isle.

Judged by the standard of an improved taste these renovations were no doubt barbarisms, and what the eyes of simple Ely Tournor regarded with complacency would have met with unreserved condemnation in our own day. Still Mr. Emerson dedicated, we may be sure, the best in his power and, like David of old, in the matter of Araunah's threshing floor, would have scorned to offer unto the Lord his God of that which had cost him nothing. The actors in any given age, however uncongenial to them, cannot shake themselves altogether free from its prejudices. We must place ourselves in imagination in the year of grace 1619, in order to estimate aright what might or might not then have been done.

In 1619 the tide which, in the latter portion of Elizabeth's reign, had set steadily towards Puritanism, was now widening its channel and flowing apace, soon to carry everything before it—church, crown, constitution—in the reaction against Rome and prerogative. Laud vainly endeavoured to stem it a few years

later, and æsthetic beauty stood little chance of being understood, much less considered, under any circumstances where the merest utility was in question. The erection of a screen seems notwithstanding to indicate a certain amount of respect for ecclesiastical arrangement, unless the object were simply to separate from the rest that portion of the sacred edifice to which the lord and patron laid claim. At the same time we know that Ely Tournor was himself deprived under the Commonwealth, and any influence he may have possessed, at the period of which we are now speaking, may consequently have been, as far as it extended, on the side of decency and order. Those wainscot pews synchronized nevertheless with the introduction of that new order of things when parishioners, and even non-parishioners, if persons of weight and dignity,[a] were permitted to fence off such unsightly inclosures for the benefit of themselves and their families, and to erect galleries here there and everywhere, in defiance of the most elementary principles of architectural design. It is likely too that the wainscot ceiling now first intervened between the worshippers and the timbered roof of Tudor times, and that the beautiful arch between nave and tower was now first concealed from view. These evidences of his handiwork have all been swept away, but the name of Emerson will not be forgotten, so long as the Communion plate which he bestowed is still in use to attest his munificence. The family arms are visible upon the three pieces given by him: Az. on a bend arg. three torteaux.

The connection of this family with the parish was not of long duration. The register records the burial of Mr. Thomas Emerson, probably a grandson, 31 Dec. 1624, and by letters patent dated 2 Jan. 2 Car. A.D. 1627, the Sovereign gave his royal licence to Jane Emerson widow, Thomas Emerson esq. son and heir of Thomas Emerson esq. deceased, and Nicholas Hawes gent. to alienate the manor and free chapel to Michael Grigge esq. of London and Mary his wife, during their lives and the life of the longest liver of them, and afterwards to their heirs and assigns for ever, to be held of the King his heirs and successors in capite p servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. On the 15 of the same month,[b] by virtue of the letters patent, Michael Grigge and Mary his wife became the purchasers of the premises in question, and on the ensuing 12 Feb. (Hil. T. 2 Car. I.) presented themselves in person and demanded seisin.[c]

[a] Witness Mr. Henry Coventry of West Lodge. Supra p. 26.

[b] The deed was inrolled 5 Feb. 2 Car.

[c] De Michaele Grigge & Uxore occasionatis ad ostendendum quo Titulo tenent Manerium de *Hadley*, in Comitatu Middlesexiæ. Hilarij Recorda. 2 Car. I. Rotulo 227. Lord Treasurer's Remembrancers of Exchequer. Memoranda. Hil. 2 Car. I. No. 8. at Record Office.

On one later occasion only are the Emersons met with in connection with Hadley. A deed still extant,[a] under the date of 30 Aug. 1626, 2 Car. and made between Thomas Emerson of Monken Hadley co. Middx. esq. and Jane Emerson, mother of the said Thomas Emerson, of the parish and county aforesaid, widow, *of the one part*, and Ely Tournor of Hadley aforesaid Clerk and minister of God's word there, John Gale, Thomas Sadler, John Howkins, Godfrey Maidwell, Robert Boucher, Francis Atkinson, of Monken Hadley, gentlemen, Thomas Fletcher, Thomas Prudden, Richard Gould the elder, John Sage the younger, Thomas Bigg, John Pierson, and Thomas Huckle of Monken Hadley, yeomen, *of the other part*, witnesses that Thomas and Jane Emerson, in consideration of £40[b] paid to them by the said fourteen persons, bargain and sell all that messuage or tenement with a garden, then in the tenure of William Bowman, To have and to hold the same for ever, upon trust, nevertheless, to "ymploie all and every the anuall yssues and proffitts of all and singuler the said premisses to and for the Comon good benefitt and advantage of y^e^ Inhabitants of the said parish." Provision is made that so often as the number of Co-feoffees is reduced to six, the vacancies are to be supplied by the inhabitants, and the vendors constitute William Cattle of Hadley, yeoman, their attorney to enter into and deliver up the premisses to the Co-feoffees.

In a report of the Commissioners of Inquiry concerning charities, dated 23 Jan. 1823, it was found that the trust had been duly kept up agreeably to the provisions, that the premises had been demised in 1728 to Charles Poulton for 99 years, from Michaelmas 1719, at 40*s.* per ann: and that the lease having become vested in Andrew Hopegood, he surrendered the same, on condition of receiving a new lease for 61 years from Lady Day 1808, at an annual rent of £8. The premises consisted of a small house and garden, abutting east and south on the premises of the said Andrew Hopegood, and formed the eastern portion of the present residence of E. H. Hay, esq.[c] who holds of the Hopegood family. In pursuance of a resolution of the Trustees made in April 1809 the rent was applied to the purchase of coals for the church stove. It had previously been laid out in coals for the poor. The house was afterwards sold to meet the contribution

[a] In the possession of the late Francis Vere Hopegood, esq.

[b] Mention is frequently made in early times of the *parish stock*, which was probably the aggregate of divers legacies and benefactions. It is not unlikely that the purchase money was supplied from this source.

[c] Rector's Churchwarden since Easter 1868 to the present time.

required of Hadley towards the erection of the Barnet Union House, and this Charity, which had been known as *Emerson's*, thus came to an end.

Mrs. Jane Emerson was buried at Hadley 29 Feb. 1628,[a] and her son Thomas Emerson esq. 30 Sep. 1631.[b] The grave had consequently closed over three generations, each bearing the same Christian and surname, within the short interval of seven years.

Concerning Mr. Michael Grigge's tenure of the manor and patronage of the free chapel nothing has come down to us. Neither have I been able to discover the date and circumstances of their next transfer. Clutterbuck,[c] in mentioning the marriage of Rechard Grigge, his daughter, to Richard Peacocke esq.[d] of Finchley, lord of the manor of Totteridge, says that he was a London alderman, but the name is not met with in the lists. Both he and his son-in-law were elected Governors of the Barnet Grammar School 29 May 1634. It was during his connection with Hadley that the country was convulsed by the Civil War, and its vicissitudes had affected the little village in the deprivation of Mr. Ely Tournor. The name occurs only once in the parish register,[e] but that of South Mimms contains the marriage of his daughter Mary, 23 Dec. 1646, and Sir Richard Gamon,[f] whom his brother-in-law, Richard Peacocke, under date of 28 Feb. 1664, constituted one of the overseers of his will. The will of Anthony Grigge, citizen and goldsmith of London, in which he bequeaths everything to his loving father Mr. Michael Grigge, was proved 9 Oct. 1621,[g] but several members of the family died intestate.[h] Letters of administration were granted,

[a] 15 Nov. 1628. Admin. granted to John Emerson, son of Thomas Emerson of Hadley, esq. of goods unadministered by Jane his relict, now also deceased.

25 Nov. 1628. Admin. granted to John Emerson the son of Jane Emerson, widow, late of the parish of St. Andrew's Holborn, deceased.

[b] 2 Dec. 1631. Admin. granted to Mary, relict of Thomas Emerson of Ratcliff in the parish of Stepney co. Midd. esq. deceased.

[c] Hist. of Hertfordshire ii. 449.

[d] Buried at Finchley, 15 Aug. 1671. Will proved P.C.C. by Rechard Peacocke, the relict, 1 Nov. 1671. Book Duke 127. Mr. Thomas Peacocke, son of Richard Peacocke esq. was bur. at Hadley 12 Aug. 1641. Par. Reg.

[e] 18 Aug. 1636, Joseph son of Michael Grigg and Mary his wife bapt.

[f] His name is not amongst the knights made by Charles I. between 1625—1645. Lansd. MS. 870 f. 68.

[g] P.C.C. Book Dale 84.

[h] 5 March 1656-7. Admin. of Michael Grigge, late in the parts beyond the sea, bachelor, granted to Benjamin his brother, to administer what has been left unadministered by Abraham, his late brother, the former admin. having been in Nov. 1645.

31 Jan. 1650-1, to Abraham, son of Michael Grigge, deceased, late of the parish of St. Gregory in the city of London, the relict renouncing. A few years later, 16 Nov. 1657, there was a renewal of the same to Benjamin, another son, in consequence of Abraham's death,[a] Mary the widow again renouncing.

Some obscurity hangs over the dealings of this period. The last recorded act of Michael Grigge bears the date of 23 July 1650,[b] when he, with John Langham,[c] of London, esq. Sir Edmund Pye,[d] of St. Martin's in the fields, knt. and bart. Sir Thomas Allen, of Finchley, knt. Richard Peacocke, of Finchley, esq. and John Musters, of Lincoln's Inn co. Middx. esq. bargained and sold the White Bear to Edward Nicholls, of South Mimms, yeoman. This could not have been long before his death, and his widow, who possessed, as we have seen, an interest in the manor and free chapel during their joint lives and the life of the survivor, was still living. We find, notwithstanding, in the parliamentary survey of 1650,[e] that the Commissioners returned Monken Hadley as a Donative presentative and that Aston esq. hath the presentation thereof.

There was at this period residing at Hadley one William Ashton son and heir of William Ashton esq. of Tingrith in Bedfordshire. He married Mary, the surviving daughter of Henry Ewer, of South Mimms, by whom he had an only child, also named Mary, who was one year old in 1634.[f] At a later date we find his widow in possession of the manor house, with a life interest therein, of which an intimation is likewise met with in Harl. MS. 5801 f. 28.[g] Mr. Ashton died 3 Oct. 1651, having signed his will[h] the previous day, and was buried at Hadley,

[a] 13 Feb. 1656-7. Admin. of Abraham Grigge, late of Warfield, co. Berks, esq. granted to Margaret his widow.

[b] Vide supra p. 46, note [e].

[c] Eldest son of Edward Langham, of Gillesborough, and born at Northampton in 1584. Alderman of Portsoken Ward, and thence transferred to Bishopsgate. Elected a Governor of the Barnet Grammar School, as of Hadley, 20 July 1637. Cr. a baronet 7 June 1660. Died 13 May 1671 at Crosby House in Bishopsgate Street. Will proved P.C.C. 21 June 1671. (Book Duke 79.) The name appears in the Hadley register in 1636-7. See Burke's Peerage. Harl. MSS. 1358, f. 12[b]; 1476, f. 84; 5533, f. 134. Clarendon's Hist. of the Rebellion, iii. 333.

[d] Edmund Pye, esq. of Leckhampstead and Bradenham co. Bucks, cr. a bart. 27 Apr. 1641, d. s.p.m. 1673.

[e] Parliamentary Surveys, Lambeth Libr. vol. xii. 134.

[f] Harl. MSS. 1234 f. 138[b]; 1546 f. 112. Hist. of South Mimms.

[g] Le Neve's Knights. Cf. Harl. Soc. Pub. vol. viii. 87.

[h] Proved P.C.C. 14 Nov. 1651 by Mary Ashton, the relict. Book Grey 201. He leaves all his land in Faversham in Kent to his daughter Mary and her heirs for ever, speaks of his mother as still alive, of his brother Robert, of William eldest son of his brother George, of his sister Elizabeth deceased, and of his sister Worsop.

though no entry occurs in the register, at this time very defective. The tablet to his memory described him as one, "who injured no man and departed in peace."[a] As the sequel shews, such a departure may have been enviable, for a few years afterwards Mrs. Ashton contracted a second marriage with Sir Edward Turnor[b] or Turnour, who had been elected Speaker of the House of Commons in 1661, and became Chief Baron 23 May 1671. In an evil hour for his happiness this eminent lawyer espoused the widow,[c]—in his case likewise it was a second marriage,—and the terms of a bequest in his will indicate that the union turned out unfortunately. At the same time, being a just man, he could not find it in his heart to pass her over altogether without notice. Accordingly, having taken care that her jointure should be secured to her, he leaves her £20 to purchase a mourning ring, coupled with his forgiveness of all her past unkindness.

Previously, however, to September 1661, the manor and patronage of the donative had become the property of the family of Hayes.[d] John Hayes esq. of Hadley, citizen and salter of London, in his will,[e] dated the 14 of that month, "being sicke in body," devises all that the manor of Hadley *al's* Monken Hadley, and the capital messuage or manor house there, and the advowson of the church of Hadley *al's* Monken Hadley, and all other the messuages &c. at Hadley, and all that the manor of Meshaw *al's* Meshath *al's* Meshwitt co. Devon &c. and the messuage called Mynch in Bradford in the parish of Witheridge co. Devon, and lands at Ridge co. Herts, occupied by John Huddle the younger (excepting only a freehold messuage &c. at Leighton Buzzard, which he gives to his wife Margaret for life), to his executrix and overseers in trust for sale, to secure the payment of his debts and legacies. Should any portion of the preceding remain unsold, he settles it upon his son John and the heirs male of his body, with remainder to his sons William, Simon, Samuel, James, and Benjamin in succession, limited in like manner, with remainder to their heirs female, and with an ultimate remainder to his daughters Bridget, Elizabeth, Margaret, and

[a] MS. Peter le Neve, Norroy King of Arms. Monumenta Anglicana, by John le Neve. A.D. 1718.

[b] Ancestor, through females, of the Turnours, earls of Winterton. He was born in Threadneedle Street in 1617, the eldest son of Arthur Turnor, serjeant at law.

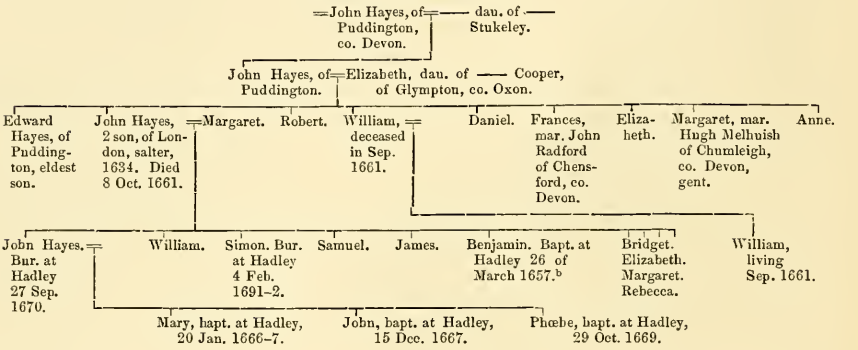
[c] The marriage must have taken place before 22 May 1665, when Mrs. Joan Ewer, the mother of Lady Mary Turnor, speaks of him, in her will, as her son-in-law, and for some reason appears to have regarded him with disfavour. P.C.C. Book Carr 19.

[d] Benjamin, son of John Hayes esq. was bapt. 26 March 1657. Hadley Par. Reg.

[e] Proved P.C.C. 22 Nov. 1661 by Margaret, the relict, sole executrix. Book May 179. On 6 June 1664 a commission was issued to John Hayes esq. the son, to administer what was left unadministered by Margaret the widow, deceased.

Rebecca and their heirs. To his daughter Bridget he gives £1500, to his daughters Elizabeth and Margaret £1000 each, and to Rebecca £800, the three younger daughters being under age. To his son William and his heirs for ever he devises the messnage or inn called the Rose and Crown and Mitre in Chipping Barnet, and he stipulates that his four younger sons shall be kept at school until they are fifteen years of age, and then apprenticed. To the poor of Hadley there is a bequest of £5 and an equal sum to the poor of High Barnet. A codicil gives authority to his executrix to grant leases for 21 years or three lives.

Pedigree of HAYES.[a]


John Hayes, of Puddington, co. Devon. = — dau. of — Stukeley.
John Hayes, of Puddington. = Elizabeth, dau. of — Cooper, of Glympton, co. Oxon.
Edward Hayes, of Puddington, eldest son.
John Hayes, 2 son, of London, salter, 1634. Died 8 Oct. 1661.
Margaret.
Robert.
William, deceased in Sep. 1661.
Daniel.
Frances, mar. John Radford of Chensford, co. Devon.
Elizabeth.
Margaret, mar. Hugh Melhuish of Chumleigh, co. Devon, gent.
Anne.
John Hayes. Bur. at Hadley 27 Sep. 1670.
William.
Simon. Bur. at Hadley 4 Feb. 1691-2.
Samuel.
James.
Benjamin. Bapt. at Hadley 26 of March 1657.[b]
Bridget.
Elizabeth.
Margaret.
Rebecca.
William, living Sep. 1661.
Mary, hapt. at Hadley, 20 Jan. 1666-7.
John, bapt. at Hadley, 15 Dec. 1667.
Phœbe, hapt. at Hadley, 29 Oct. 1669.

Mr. Hayes had constituted his "worthy friend," Sir Edward Turnor knt.[c] one of the overseers of the will, and in the rate book of 1678[d] we find Lady Mary Turnor occupying the manor house for her life, probably by virtue of the power created by the codicil. However this may have been, she carried herself in that position with a high hand. The parish records speak of her as the lady of the manor, and in February 1693-4 she appears to have taken possession of the

[a] Harl. MS. 1476 f. 458[b]. Visitation of London 1633, 1634. A marginal note states that the arms are respited for a fortnight for proof. Cf. Harl. MS. 1538 f. 96[b]. Burke's General Armory gives for the bearings of Hayes of Hadley, Az. on a pale or, three bulls' heads couped sa.

[b] Admin. of the goods of Benjamin Hayes, bachelor, late of the ship Bengal, merchant, in the East Indies, was granted, 7 Oct. 1678, to Simon Hayes, the brother and next of kin.

[c] He died on circuit at Bedford, 4 March 1676.

[d] With the exception of the year 1668, this is the earliest date, to which these records go back. She may have taken up her abode at Hadley upon becoming a widow for the second time.

church key and to have delivered the same to Mr. Lee, when appointed to succeed Mr. Tayler. The patronage had, notwithstanding, passed previously to this, at least by way of mortgage, from the Hayes family to the Hon. Vere Booth. This lady was the only child (by his first marriage with Lady Katharine Clinton, dau. and coheir of Theophilus earl of Lincoln), of Sir George Booth bart. cr.[a] 20 Apr. 1661, baron Delamere, *of Dunham Massie co. Chester*, in recognition of his past services to the royal cause. Her father, dying 8 Aug. 1684,[b] was succeeded by her half-brother Henry, 2nd baron, who played so conspicuous a part in the events which led to the accession of William and Mary. A Whig of some eminence, he had been committed to the Tower on an accusation of having been concerned in Monmouth's insurrection, and in the month of Dec. 1685 was brought to trial in the Lord High Steward's court and acquitted. The law was strained to the utmost to procure a condemnation, whilst Jeffreys, who presided, owed him a personal grudge, and bore himself with extreme insolence and injustice towards the prisoner. After the acquittal Lady Rachel Russell wrote to her correspondent, Dr. Fitzwilliam, 15 Jan. 1686, "I do bless God that he has caused some stop to be put to the shedding of blood in this poor land." On 16 Nov. 1688 he took up arms in Cheshire in behalf of the Prince of Orange, and on the 17 of the following month was sent with Halifax and Shrewsbury from William, then at Windsor, to James, to demand the fallen monarch's removal from Whitehall. He married Mary dau. and sole heiress of Sir James Langham bart.[c] of Cottesbrooke, and in April 1690 was advanced to the dignity of earl of Warrington.[d]

By indenture bearing date 7 March 1683-4 Simon Hayes, therein described as citizen and druggist of London, being entitled to the fee simple of the estate,

[a] The elder son of William Booth, who had died 26 Apr. 1636 in the lifetime of his father Sir George Booth, the first baronet, by Vere, second daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Egerton, eldest son of Thomas, viscount Brackley, Lord Chancellor. Burke's Ext. Peerage.

[b] Will dated 1 Aug. 1671; proved P.C.C. 14 Jan. 1698 by George, earl of Warrington, his grandson.

[c] The son and successor of Sir John Langham, 1st. bart. of Cottesbrooke, co. Northants (supra p. 64 note [e]). The will of Sir James Langham was proved by dame Dorothy, his widow, P.C.C. 15 Sep. 1699 (Book Pett 147).

[d] Macaulay, Hist. of England ii. 36. 38. 40. 511. 581. iii. 539. Burke's Extinct Peerage. Clarendon remarks that a little thing sufficed to put lord Delamere into a passion. In a poem entitled the King of Hearts, he is described as "a restless malcontent even when preferred," whilst his countenance itself furnished a subject for satire:

"His boding looks a mind distracted show;
And envy sits engraved upon his brow."

subject to the life interest of dame Mary Turnor, mortgaged the same to the Hon. Vere Booth, of the parish of St. Giles' in the Fields, to secure the sum of £1600. The indenture in question conveys "all that the manor of Hadley *al's* Munken Hadley and the Courts & Perquisites thereto belonging; and all that capital messuage or Manor House situate and being in Hadley *al's* Munken Hadley aforesaid &c. then or then late in the possession of dame Mary Turnor her undertenants and assignee, & all those 14 acres of meadow and pasture ground therewith enjoyed or thereunto belonging & all those two messuages then or late in the several tenures of — Howard and of her the said dame Mary Turnor, & all other the messuages &c. of him the said Simon Hayes expectant upon the death of the said dame Mary Turnor" &c.

Mr. Simon Hayes was buried at Hadley 4 Feb. 1691-2, and a year afterwards, 7 Feb. 1692-3, letters of administration of the goods of Simon Hayes, late of Hadley, bachelor, deceased, were granted to the Hon. Vere Booth, Spinster.[a] In the mean time we may surmise that dame Mary Turnor reigned supreme as titular lady of the manor, and no doubt caused her will to be felt. This singular person, whose remarkable testament will be found in the History of South Mimms, to which her own family more directly belonged, passed the latter years of her life at Hadley, and there died in January 1701. She was buried at South Mimms on the 16 of that month, and must have lived to a very advanced age,[b]—a circumstance which may have aggravated, though it could scarcely have originated, her eccentricities. It is likely enough that Mrs. Vere Booth, residing at a distance, and having at best a deferred interest in the parish during Lady Turnor's lifetime, may have been content to let her act in all things without being interfered with.

From the will[c] of Vere Booth herself it may be concluded that she had taken care to secure her reversion, by foreclosing the mortgage effected by Simon Hayes. It is at all events open to conjecture that there must have been a certain amount of doubt respecting the title. "I give devise and bequeath," she says in that instrument, wherein she is described as of Adderbury co. Oxon, spinster, "unto my dear brother the Hon. George Booth esq. and to the Right Hon. the Lady Lucy Booth[d] his wife, and to their heirs executors administrators and

[a] Act Book 1693, f. 22.

[b] Hist. of South Mimms 63 note [b].

[c] Dated 16 March, 1 Geo. A.D. 1714-5, and proved P.C.C. 21 Feb. 1717-8. Book Tenison, 24. She was in her 74th year at the time of her decease. Burke's Extinct Peerage.

[d] Daughter of Robert, viscount Bodmin (ob. v. p.) eldest son of John Robartes, earl of Radnor. Henry the only son of George and Lady Lucy Booth had died before his parents, unmarried.

assigns, the manor of Hadley *al's* Monken Hadley in the county of Middlesex, and all and every other the manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments whatsoever with their and every of their rights members and appurtenances, which have at any time heretofore been conveyed to me or to trustees for me by Simon Hayes, late of London druggist, or his trustees, as and for a security for £1600, principal money and interest, and all my estate right title and interest of in to or out of all and every the manors lands tenements and hereditaments, which I am or at the time of my death shall be any way intituled unto by virtue of any conveyance or assignment from the said Simon Hayes, or his trustees, or any claiming under him, or by virtue of any decree of foreclosure of the equity[a] of redemption of the manors lands and hereditaments mortgaged to or in trust for me by the said Simon Hayes, and all and every sum and sums of money that shall at the time of my death be due to me by virtue of any mortgage or mortgages from the said Simon Hayes and the whole benefit and advantage of the same."

By indenture dated[b] 28 Oct. 1724 the Hon. George Booth, described as of St. James' Westminster, Lord of the Manor of Hadley, "did demise grant and to farm let, for 38½ years, to Percival Chandler, all the ground belonging to the Old Manor House of Hadley aforesaid together with all the stables and other buildings (except the stone pavement which the said George Booth did thereby reserve to his own disposal) as also all the timber trees &c. and also all and singular the fish ponds and other ponds in and upon the Common belonging to the said manor of Hadley." In the will of Mr. Booth, a very brief document, published and declared 18 Feb. 1717, shortly after his acquisition of the manor, there is no mention of his wife Lady Lucy, who was probably already deceased. Commencing with the words, "Being in Christian charity with all the world," after a few small bequests, he appoints Mrs. Hester Pinney to be his sole executrix. In a codicil, dated 31 March 1726, he releases the same lady from all claims upon her and confirms the previous will, which was proved 4 July 1726.[c]

[a] From the title deeds of the manor we learn that, in 1731, a suit in Chancery was instituted by the only son and heir at law of Thomas Hayes, nephew and heir at law of Simon Hayes, against Hester Pinney and the surviving executor of Vere Booth, to redeem the mortgage, but it does not seem to have been proceeded with. It was alleged, to account for the delay, that, when Simon Hayes died, his nephew Thomas was in the East Indies, and died in Guinea, without returning to England, leaving plaintiff an infant.

[b] Deeds belonging to the manor, to which access has been allowed me through the kindness of Mrs. Hyde, the present lady of the manor.

[c] By Hester Pinney, spinster. P.C.C. Book Plymouth 139.

Hadley is not even mentioned in this will, which contains no disposition that might be construed to affect the manor. Hester Pinney seems, notwithstanding, to have assumed possession of it, as executrix, nor is there a trace of her title having been contested. There is a certain ambiguity as to her connection with Mr. George Booth. In the title deeds it is broadly asserted that she had been his mistress, but it is fair to remember that assertion is not proof. At the date of the will she had attained the mature age of fifty-nine, having been born, it is said, in 1658; besides continuing to live, as is undoubted, on terms of intimate relationship with her own family. She was the eighth of ten children of Mr. John Pinney, a nonconformist minister, who, having originally received episcopal ordination, renounced it under the Commonwealth, and was re-ordained by the Presbyterians. Upon the ejection of Thomas Fuller, he succeeded to the vicarage of Broadwinsor, in Dorsetshire. Dr. Fuller, when he came back at the Restoration, is reported to have heard Mr. Pinney preach and to have found him so acceptable to his flock, that he declined to dispossess him. The Bartholomew Act nevertheless compelled him to retire, and he was subsequently, during ten years, pastor of a congregation in Dublin, only returning to England at the accession of James II. He resided for some years after this at Bettiscombe, in the parish of Broadwinsor, where he had property, and was there buried in 1705. On his tombstone he is, or was, described as John Pynney, gent. Minister of the Gospel. Calamy says of him that "he was much of a gentleman, a considerable scholar, a very facetious yet grave and serious companion, and an eloquent, charming preacher."[a]

It is evident that Hester Pinney had misgivings as to the security of her title under Mr. George Booth's will, and she adopted precautions in consequence with a view to strengthening it. With this object before her, by lease and release, dated 9 and 10 March 1737, wherein she was described as of the parish of St. Andrew's Holborn, in consideration of natural love and affection, she conveyed, subject to her life interest, to her nephew Azariah Pinney[b] of Bettiscombe co. Dorset esq. and his heirs for ever, the manor of Hadley, together with the capital messuage, formerly in the occupation of dame Mary Turnor, and 14 acres of land, as well as the advowson and perpetual donation of the church at Hadley. Her will, in which she was similarly described, dated 13 Feb. was proved P.C.C.

[a] Nonconformists' Memorial ii. 119.

[b] High Sheriff of Dorsetshire in 1749. Burke's Landed Gentry.

Pedigree of PINNEY.

John Pynney, of Broadwinsor, co. Dorset, nonconformist minister, b. 1620, d. 1705. = Jane Ffrench.

- John d. young.
- Jane. = William Hoare.
  - Grace mar. ..... Snayden. Mentioned in the will of Hester Pinney.
  - Mary.
- Mary b. 1648 mar. 1675. = William Clarke of Leigh in Halstock, gent.
  - William Clarke, of Newlands in Halstock d. unm. 1733.
  - John Clarke of London, attorney, d. 1730. = Martha dau. of alderman James Gomm.
    - Martha Clarke, mentioned in the will of Hester Pinney, m. 1st Rev. William Harland, 2nd Rev. William Dawson.
    - Alicia Clarke dau. and coheir mar. 1st in 1737, mar. 2ndly, in 1747, John Hayne, by whom she had issue. = Michael Pretor, gent. of Okehampton, co. Devon, and Chard, co. Somerset. Will proved P.C.C. 13 July 1744. Anstis 176.
      - Azariah Pretor, b. 1738, d. 1744.
      - John Pretor esq. b. 1740, d. 23 Jan. 1818. Assumed the surname and arms of Pinney, by royal licence, under will of John Frederick Pinney. Gu. three creseents or, issuing from each a cross-crosslet fitchée arg. Crest. An armed hand and arm ppr. holding a cross-crosslet fitchée arg. His grandson is the present William Pinney esq. of Somerton Erleigh, co. Somerset.
  - Joseph Clarke d. 1724.
- Sarah. = Hugh Gundry.
  - John Gundry, mentioned in the will of Hester Pinney.
- Rachel. = ... Scrimshire, al's Scrimshaw, of London. Will proved P.C.C. 3 Mar. 1742.
- John d. unm. 1679. Caleb d. an infant.
- Hester, lady of the manor of Hadley, b. 1658 d. unm. 1739.
- Nathaniel Pinney, barrister at law, b. 1659 d. 1724. Admin. 15 Mar. 1725-6. = Naomi, dau. of Anthony Gay, mentioned in the will of Hester Pinney. Admin. 7 Nov. 1741.
  - John Pinney, d. unm. 1715.
  - Azariah Pinney, b. 1708, of Bettiscombe, esq. succ. to Hadley 28 Feb. 1739-40, d. s. p. 1760. High Sheriff of Dorset 1749. = Jane dau. of Rev. Joseph Paull. Mar. 1746.
    - George William, living 1718. Will of Azariah Pinney, of Nevis.
    - Sophia, living 1718.
    - John Frederick Pinney, b. in Nevis 1718; a West India planter; succ. to Hadley; d. unm. 11 Nov. 1762. Will proved P.C.C. 4 Dec. 1762. St. Eloy 521.
- Azariah Pinney b. 1661, of the island of Nevis. Will dated at Nevis 28 March 1718, d. in London 1719. = Mary ..... living 1718.
  - John Pinney, of the Middle Temple. Chief Justice of Nevis; d. in Nevis 1720. Admin. 26 June 1720. = Mary dau. and heiress of William Helme of Nevis.

3 March[a] 1739-40 by her sister, Rachel Scrimshire or Scrimshaw, widow, and the said Azariah Pinney.

Azariah Pinney, who had built for himself a good house at Bettiscombe, being now in possession, a fine was levied in Trinity term, 25 Geo. II. of the Hadley property, between Joseph Paull,[b] clerk, plaintiff, and the said Azariah and Jane his wife deforciants. He made his will 4 Jan. 1758-9[c] and, having no issue, devised all his manors, messuages, advowsons, &c. to his cousin John Frederick Pinney[d] and his assigns for life, remainder to his sons and daughters successively in tail male, remainder to John Pinney, of Horwood, in the parish of Thorncombe, co. Devon, clothier, (who had married Sarah the sister of Azariah's brother-in-law Mr. Joseph[e] Paull), and his heirs male, remainder to John Pretor, son of Michael Pretor, deceased, and his heirs male, remainder to the daughters of the said John Pinney of Horwood, remainder to the daughters of the said John Pretor; the name of Pinney to be assumed in case of the succession of a female. He desired to be buried with his late wife in the chancel of the parish church of Wayford.

The said John Frederick Pinney dying unmarried 11 Nov. 1762, aged 44, John Pinney[f] of Horwood entered, and died leaving John Pinney of Blackdown, esq. his only son, who accordingly became tenant in tail male, an estate which, by a common recovery, suffered in Michaelmas term, 20 Geo. III. 1779, he converted into one of fee simple. The result of this procedure was the eventual separation of the advowson from the manor, with which it had previously been held uninterruptedly during more than 200 years. William Baker esq. of Bayfordbury purchased the patronage of the donative of Mr. Pinney, 14 Sep. 1786, and a few years afterwards, by lease and release of 14 and 15 Jan. 1791, the manor, together with the house formerly dame Mary Turnor's, and 14 acres of land, was sold to Peter Moore esq, of Hadley and Edward Moore, his brother,

[a] Book Browne 85. Hester Pynney was bur. at Hadley 28 Feb. 1739-40. Hadley Par. Reg.

[b] Probably Joseph Paul, of Trin. Coll. Oxford, B.A. 22 Feb. 1728. Azariah Pinney married the daughter of Joseph Paul, clerk.

[c] Proved P.C.C. 20 June 1760, by John Frederick Pinney esq. sole executor. Book Lynch 252.

[d] The only surviving child of John Pinney, only son of Azariah Pinney of the island of Nevis in the West Indies, merchant, by Mary his wife. John Pinney survived his father, Azariah, but died before he had proved his father's will.

[e] Probably Joseph Paul of New College Oxford, B.A. 18 April 1755.

[f] Letters of administration of the estate of Bernard Pynney of Thorncombe were granted, 27 May 1676, to John the son. On 5 March 1736-7 was proved P.C.C. the will of John Pinney of Thorncombe, clothier, who left Ann his wife and a son and heir John, besides Mary, Richard, Ann, Hannah and Robert. He was possessed of a leasehold estate called Hewood or Heiwood, the same, no doubt, which is elsewhere called *Horwood*. (Book Wake 66.)

to the use of the former. A further disintegration of the property took place in 1795, when, Mr. Moore continuing to hold the manor, the house and 16 acres of land were purchased by Sir Charles Pole, bart. of London, as trustee for one Eleazar[a] Philip Salomons, then in occupation. In 1805 Sir Charles Pole, his sons and partners, and Eleazar Philip Salomons conveyed the house and land, still styled in the deed the Manor House, to Bennis Berry, of Dover St. who in 1809 mortgaged it to Sir Charles Blicke and others. In 1810 it was sold to Mr. Nathaniel Harden, and in 1859, after several intermediate tenancies, passed from the Harden family into the possession of Louis Charles Tennyson d'Eyncourt[b] esq. the police magistrate, its present owner.

After parting with the house in 1795 Mr. Moore, as we have seen, retained the manor, consisting of little else than certain manorial rights over 28a. 0. 6. of uninclosed ground, now Hadley Green. His will, dated 11 May 1827, wherein he is described as of Edwards Street Portman Square, and by which he devised all his real and personal estate to his daughter, Maria Sarah Moore, spinster, subject to the payment of a legacy to his son Macartney Moore, was proved 3 June 1828. In early life he had gone out to India in the civil service, and on his return furnished Burke and Sheridan with important materials for their attack upon the administration of Warren Hastings. This circumstance and the intimacy of his brother Edward with lord Holland brought him into relations with the leading members of the opposition, and he remained a staunch Whig from first to last. Having previously sat for Tewkesbury, in 1802 he unsuccessfully contested Coventry, but one of the members returned being unseated on petition, the seat was gained in the election that followed. It is said that this election cost him £25,000, but he continued to represent Coventry for twenty-five years, having for his colleague, during a portion of the time, the late Right Hon. Edward Ellice.[c] At the erection of Drury Lane Theatre he became Chairman of the Committee of management, and his well-known aptitude for business caused him in 1824 and 1825 to be much sought after by the projectors of new companies. His affairs becoming involved in consequence, he was compelled to leave England for the Continent in order to escape arrest. He first resided at Dieppe, occupying himself in writing the memoirs of his own life and times, but

[a] Incapable at that time, as a Jew, of holding lands.

[b] Third son of the late Right Hon. Charles Tennyson d'Eyncourt, of Bayons Manor, Lincolnshire, M.P. for Lambeth, and first cousin of Mr. Alfred Tennyson, the Poet Laureate. Burke's Landed Gentry; *Tennyson d'Eyncourt, of Bayons Manor.*

[c] Died 20 Sep. 1863.

Pedigree of THACKERAY and WEBB.

ARMS OF THACKERAY (granted 10 Feb. 1755 to Dr Thomas Thackeray, of Harrow.) Vert, a dart, point downwards, betw. two garbs or; on a chief purp. a cherub's head ppr. betw. two estoiles of six points arg.

CREST. An eagle, wings elevated ppr. charged on the breast with a cherub's head of the last, and holding in the beak an arrow as in the arms. Burke's Gen. Armory. Her. and Gen. J. G. Nichols, ii. 450.

Timothy Thackersy, parish clerk of Hampsthwaite, near Harrogate, co. York, where the family had been long seated. bapt. 24 Nov. 1664, bur. 5 Apr. 1722.

Thomas Thackeray, D.D. eldest son, scholar of Eton and fellow of King's Coll. Cambridge, head master of Harrow 1746. born at Hampsthwaite 1693, d. 1760.

= Anne, dau. and coheir of John Woodward esq. d. 23 Jan. 1797, aged 88.

Thomas Thackeray, of Cambridge, surgeon, 6th son. b. at Eton 26 March, 1736, d. 27 Nov. 1806. Gent's Mag. vol. 76. p. 1176.

= Lydia, dau. of Richard Whish, of Cambridge. d. 8 Oct. 1830, aged 93.

William Makepeace Thackeray, 7th son and youngest and 16th child, b. at Harrow 20 June 1749. of Bengal Civil Service, d. 11 March 1813 and bur. at Hadley.

= Amelia Webb, d. 29 Apr. 1810, aged 52, and bur. at Hadley.

Richmond Webb.

Sarah.

Rev. John Richard Thackeray, rector of Hadley, 4th son. d. 19 Aug. 1846, aged 74.

= Marianne, dau of William Franks esq. d. 17 March 1855, aged 72.

William, a member of the Council in India.

Amelia, bapt. at South Mimms, bur. at Hadley 12 Apr 1780. (Amelia Thackeray from Kits Inn).

Richmond Thackeray, of Indian Civil Service, bapt. at South Mimms, 5 Dec. 1781, d. 13 Sep. 1815.

= Anne Becher, d. 18 Dec. 1864 aged 78. Mar. secondly, Major Henry Carmichael Smyth, bro. of Sir J. C. Smyth, bart.

Emily m. Dr. Halliday in India.

Selina m. Robert Langslow esq.

Augusta b.* 17 Feb. 1785, m. John Talbot Shakespear, esq.(2)

Charlotte-Sarah * b. 2 Sep. 1786 m. John Ritchie, esq.

Rev. Richard William Thackeray, b. 6 May 1815, scholar at Eton 1830, B.A. of Pemb. Coll. Cambr. 1837, rector of Hunsdon co. Herts 1845, d. 1 June 1861, leaving issue.

= Anne, dau. of William Grasett, esq. of Sundridge Kent. mar. 6 Dec. 1849.

Marianne Emma b. 20 Oct. 1812, d. unm.

Georgiana-Hodgson, b. 7 Jan. 1814, mar. at Hadley 12 May 1842.

= Rev. Joseph Taylor M.A. incumbent of St. Thomas' Stockport, d. 24 May, 1876, leaving issue.

Richmond Webb, captain in the Guards, descended from the family of Richmond *alias* Webb, of Rodborne Cheney, co. Wilts, bur. at St. Margaret's Rochester. Will proved P.C.C. 18 Dec. 1734. Arg. a cross molino az. betw. four estoiles pierced gu. Crest. A tilting spear arg. headed or, broken in three parts. one piece erect, the other two in saltire, enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last.

= Anne —— bur. at St. Margaret's Rochester 1733.

Lieut Col. Richmond Webb, only son and heir, commanded a company at Culloden. Of Great Queen St. Westminster, d. 27 May 1785, aged 70, and bur. in east cloister of Westminster Abbey. (1)

= Sarah, dau. of J. Griffyths, of Downton, co. Radnor, esq. d. in Upper Seymour St. Portman Sq. 8 June 1789, aged 65, and bur. in east cloister of Westminster Abbey.

Peter Moore, esq. lord of the manor of Hadley.

Charlotte.

Augusta, mar. Thomas Evans.

Webb, b.* 31 March 1788, d. unm. in India.

Thomas,* b. 10 July 1789, d. unm. in India.

St. John, b.* 22 Apr. 1791, d. unm. in India.

Francis* b. 13 May 1793, of Pemb. Coll. Cambr B.A. 1814, M.A. 1817, in Holy Orders, mar. Mary Anne Shakespear, d. 1842.

Charles,* b. 11 Aug. 1794, a barrister, d. unm.

William Makepeace Thackeray, *the Author*, b. at Calcutta 18 July 1811, d. suddenly 24 Dec. 1863.

= Isabella, dau. of Col. Matthew Shawe.

Anne Isabella m. Richmond Ritchie.

Jane d. young.

Harriet m. Leslie Stephen.

(1) Chester's Westminster Abbey Registers, 439. 446. Of this family was Major Gen. John Richmond Webb (d. 1724), mentioned in *Esmonde*, who received the thanks of Parliament for his successful action at Wynendael, 28 Sept. 1708, which led to the surrender of Lille. Marlborough Despatches, iv. 242, v. 653. Lord Stanhope's Reign of Queen Anne, 357.

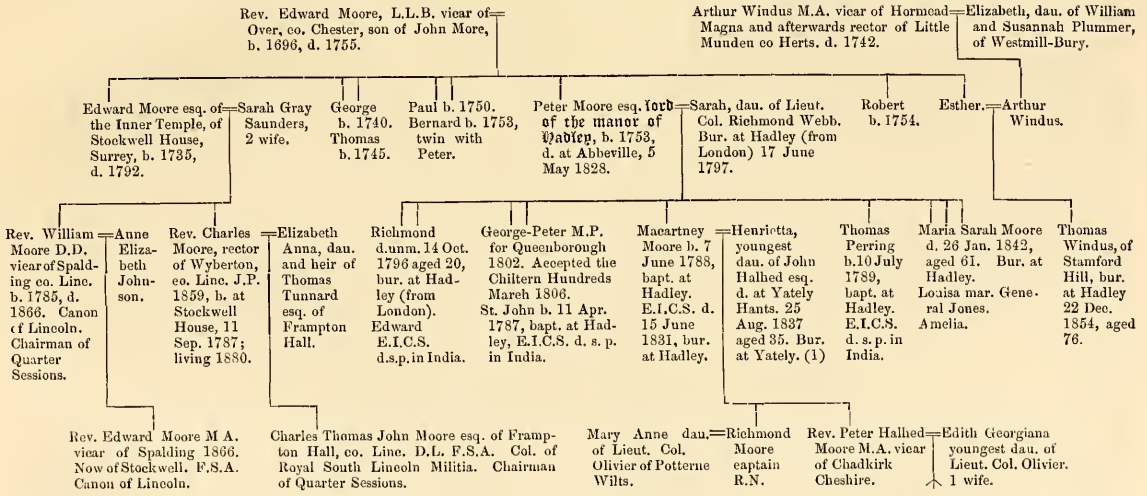
* Bapt. at Hadley. Hadley Par. Reg.

(2) Of this marriage were the late Sir Richmond Shakespear and a dau. Augusta, who m. 1828, the distinguished General Sir John Low, K.C.B., G.C.S.I., of Clatto, Fifeshire, who d. 10 Jan. 1880, aged 91.

Pedigree of MOORE (claiming descent from the Chancellor, Sir Thomas More).

Arms of Moore. 1 and 4. Arg. a chevron engr. betw. three moorcocks. 2. On a chev. betw. three unicorns' heads erased sa. as many bezants. 3. Or three lions rampant purp. for Cresaere.

Crest. A moor's head, affrontée, ppr. wreathed round the temples, a jewel pendent in the ears, arg.


Rev. Edward Moore, L.L.B. vicar of Over, co. Chester, son of John More, b. 1696, d. 1755.
Arthur Windus M.A. vicar of Hormead Magna and afterwards rector of Little Munden co Herts. d. 1742.
Elizabeth, dau. of William and Susannah Plummer, of Westmill-Bury.
Edward Moore esq. of the Inner Temple, of Stockwell House, Surrey, b. 1735, d. 1792.
Sarah Gray Saunders, 2 wife.
George b. 1740. Thomas b. 1745.
Paul b. 1750. Bernard b. 1753, twin with Peter.
Peter Moore esq. lord of the manor of Padley, b. 1753, d. at Abbeville, 5 May 1828.
Sarah, dau. of Lieut. Col. Richmond Webb. Bur. at Hadley (from London) 17 June 1797.
Robert b. 1754.
Esther.
Arthur Windus.
Rev. William Moore D.D. vicar of Spalding co. Linc. b. 1785, d. 1866. Canon of Lincoln. Chairman of Quarter Sessions.
Anne Elizabeth Johnson.
Rev. Charles Moore, rector of Wyberton, co. Linc. J.P. 1859, b. at Stockwell House, 11 Sep. 1787; living 1880.
Elizabeth Anna, dau. and heir of Thomas Tunnard esq. of Frampton Hall.
Richmond d.unm. 14 Oct. 1796 aged 20, bur. at Hadley (from London).
George-Peter M.P. for Queenborough 1802. Accepted the Chiltern Hundreds March 1806.
St. John b. 11 Apr. 1787, bapt. at Hadley, E.I.C.S. d. s. p. in India.
Edward E.I.C.S. d.s.p. in India.
Macartney Moore b. 7 June 1788, bapt. at Hadley. E.I.C.S. d. 15 June 1831, bur. at Hadley.
Henrietta, youngest dau. of John Halhed esq. d. at Yately Hants. 25 Aug. 1837 aged 35. Bur. at Yately. (1)
Thomas Perring b. 10 July 1789, bapt. at Hadley. E.I.C.S. d. s. p. in India.
Maria Sarah Moore d. 26 Jan. 1842, aged 61. Bur. at Hadley. Louisa mar. General Jones. Amelia.
Thomas Windus, of Stamford Hill, bur. at Hadley 22 Dec. 1854, aged 76.
Rev. Edward Moore M.A. vicar of Spalding 1866. Now of Stockwell. F.S.A. Canon of Lincoln.
Charles Thomas John Moore esq. of Frampton Hall, co. Linc. D.L. F.S.A. Col. of Royal South Lincoln Militia. Chairman of Quarter Sessions.
Mary Anne dau. of Lieut. Col. Olivier of Potterne Wilts.
Richmond Moore captain R.N.
Rev. Peter Halhed Moore M.A. vicar of Chadkirk Cheshire.
Edith Georgiana youngest dau. of Lieut. Col. Olivier. 1 wife.

(1) The inscription on her memorial tablet in the N. transept of Hadley church states that it was placed there by her four children.

his mind was much harassed by his reverses, and he removed thence to Abbeville, where he died on the 5 May 1828, and was there buried.[a]

Nessun maggior dolore,
Che ricordarsi del tempo felice
Nella miseria.[b]

In Nov. 1831, the Rev. William Moore, of Spalding, co. Lincoln, D.D. and the Rev. Charles Moore, of Moulton, co. Lincoln, clerk, as trustees for Maria Sarah Moore, sold the manor to John Bonus Child esq. for £300. Mr. Child died 10 July 1832, and after the decease of his relict, Mrs. Frances Child, in Feb. 1855, her residence, together with the manor, was purchased by the late Henry Hyde esq. of Ely Place Holborn, who, dying at Hadley 25 May 1877, aged 68, was succeeded by Mrs. Julia Hyde, his widow, now lady of the manor. The house, in which Mr. Child resided, has been known as the manor-house since the date of his purchase. It was occupied for many years by William Makepeace Thackeray,[c] esq. brother-in-law of Mr. Peter Moore and grandfather of the late distinguished author. The Indian Civil Service was largely recruited from both these families, as well as from the Garrows, resident at the same time at Hadley. Many, as will appear from the pedigrees, went out and never returned.

THE FREE-CHAPEL AND DONATIVE.

Whatever church or other ecclesiastical structure originally existed at Hadley, there can be little question of its direct dependence upon Walden Abbey. The references met with to a hermitage in very early documents, even so early as Geoffrey de Mandeville's grant, would seem to point to some monastic cell, on the outskirts of or embosomed in the great forest of North Middlesex, which, however founded in the first instance, was afterwards served by ecclesiastics connected with that monastery. It has been mentioned[d] above that, in certain benefactions of the Frowyk family, in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II., they distinguished it by the appellation, not of the church of Hadley but, of Monkeschurch, and such a distinction was perhaps significant. Hadley may have been commonly regarded at that period less as a separate parish than as an outlying possession of the monks. In the deeds quoted from abbot Pentelowe's

[a] Gent's Mag. vol. 98, p. 567. [b] Dante, Inf. v. 121.

[c] Upon first coming into the neighbourhood we find him living at Kits End, or Kicks End, in the parish of South Mimms, where he probably preceded Mr. Francis Barronneau at New Lodge. South Mimms. Par. Reg. Hadley Par. Reg. Mr. Thackeray was elected a Governor of the Barnet Grammar School, 6 July 1782, and Mr. Peter Moore, 22 May 1790.

[d] Supra, p. 7.

chartulary we have seen that these possessions were gradually acquiring augmentation through the piety or superstition of the previous owners of the soil. It is scarcely to be expected that much additional light will be thrown upon this subject, but we at least possess the certainty that a church of some kind was erected here at a remote date, and that the little memorial brass relating to the Grene family, and still extant, formed a feature in it after the year 1442. The manor houses of Old Fold and Ludgraves already occupied the positions which still bear those names, and there may have been, but here we have only the merest tradition to rest upon, a building inhabited by the chaplain on the site of the residence now known as The Priory.[a] One is led to regret in this instance that there is nothing more solid than tradition to rest upon.

The spot must have been picturesque enough in those early days. Many a wanderer through the wild and tangled chace would have rejoiced to hear the sound of the monks' bell and thereby draw an assurance that the little chapel of Our Lady of Hadley was not far distant, with the market town of Chipping Barnet beyond. Nor should considerations of a yet higher import be excluded from the reflection. In a rude unsettled age the testimony of religious truth was by this means preserved in many a remote and obscure region, where otherwise only the grossest darkness could have prevailed. The hunter, as he pursued his game, or the woodman, whenever the note borne on the breeze arrested his uplifted axe, would have been conscious at all events that the sound had to do with the concerns of another state of existence and implied in some sort a summons from the world unseen. Ridicule may attach to many of the puerilities and vain superstitions that accompanied the decadence of the monastic system in England, whilst a stronger feeling than ridicule will be aroused in thoughtful minds over the recollection of its ignorance and immorality, but who that has read Macaulay's glowing tribute to the action of the monasteries during the dark middle ages can fail to contemplate the part they fulfilled with tender interest? Even their bitterest detractors must allow that art and letters, with civilization in their train, were kept alive by such instrumentality, at a season when otherwise they must have perished out of the land.

We must, however, pass on to the Reformation period, when it will be remembered that, in the conveyance of the manor by Robert Staunford to William Kympton, was included the free chapel of Monken Hadley.[b] The word *donation*

[a] The illustrated copy of Lysons in the Guildhall Library contains a drawing of this house at the end of the last century, with an assumption that it belonged anciently to the Abbey of Walden.

[b] Supra, p. 51.

occurs in the nomination of Barnard Carrier to the cure, and the benefice is styled a Donative in the Parliamentary Survey of 1650. Concerning the origin and peculiar attributes of Free Chapels opinions have varied, but there can be no doubt that the distinction is grounded on their freedom or exemption from all *ordinary* jurisdiction, and it has been said that they may continue such, in point of *exemption from ordinary visitation*, though the Head or Members receive Institution from the Ordinary.[a] It would seem that they partook of the nature of private chapels,[b] founded by wealthy persons residing at some distance from their parish church, except that originally, either directly or indirectly, they were probably all of royal constitution; as if the King, for example, should *license any subject* to found such a chapel. Bishop Tanner[c] says of them,—"Free chapels were places of religious worship, exempt from all ordinary jurisdiction, save only that the incumbents were generally instituted by the bishop, and inducted by the archdeacon of the place. Most of these chapels were built upon the manors and ancient demesnes of the crown, whilst in the King's hands, for the use of himself and retinue, when he came to reside there. And when the crown parted with those estates, the chapels went along with them, and retained their first freedom; but some lords having had free chapels in manors that do not appear to have been ancient demesne of the crown, such are thought to have been built and privileged by grants from the crown."

To meet the expenses of his wars with France and Scotland, Henry VIII., in 1544, obtained a parliamentary grant of all chantries, colleges, hospitals, and free chapels, with the lands thereunto belonging, to be united to the crown.[d] Dying, however, before he had taken the benefit of this grant, the subject was again brought forward soon after his son's accession. On 6 Dec. 1547[e] a bill with this object was brought into the House of Lords. It encountered a strong opposition from Cranmer on the one hand, and from the popish bishops on the other. The former, in the interest of the impoverished clergy, pleaded for delay until the majority of the Crown, but an Act was rapidly passed,[f] giving the King "all such colleges, free chapels, and chantries as were in being within five years of

[a] Gibson's Codex i. 210.

[b] Treatise on the law relating to the Church and Clergy, by H. W. Cripps, 3rd ed. 1857, pp. 414-5.

[c] Notit. Monast. Pref. 28.

[d] 37 H. 8. c. 14. Heylyn, Ecclesia Restaurata i. 25, 102 (Ecclesiastical History Soc. 1849).

[e] On 17 Nov. 1547, the rood was pulled down in St. Paul's and throughout England. Stow's Annals, ed. 1615, p. 595.

[f] 1 Edw. 6. c. 14. Heylyn i. 102

the present Session, which were not in the actual possession of the said late King, &c. other than such as by the King's commissions should be altered, transported, & changed; together with all manors, lands, tenements, rents, tithes, pensions, portions, and other hereditaments, to the same belonging; after the feast of Easter then next coming." On 24 Dec. the parliament was prorogued.[a]

According to lord Herbert of Cherbury,[b] there were no fewer than 2374 free chapels and chantries and, at the beginning of March 1548 (2 Edw. VI.), the King's commissioners were despatched into every county to take a survey of all that fell within the compass of the Act.[c] The example was not lost upon the nobility and laity in general, who had acquired the ownership of this description of patronage. Forgetting that they had only been intrusted with the presentations, they proceeded to take into their own hands the yearly profits of these benefices, reserving to themselves and their heirs a certain portion of the income.[d] As a result of this, the position of the incumbents, after the Reformation, became worse instead of better. While the abbeys stood, a small stipend had been allowed to chaplains out of the vicarage tithes, which they had the power of supplementing by fees, chiefly by singing masses for the deceased poor; and masses, according to Burnet,[e] went generally for two pence, a groat being esteemed a great bounty. These fees no doubt amounted, under favourable conditions, to no inconsiderable sum, sufficient, at all events, to furnish a maintenance adequate to the support of the chaplain or vicar. Bishop Latimer, in his sermons, describes vividly the mischiefs and abuses that followed. He denounces the gentry of that time as invading the property of the church, leaving the title only to the incumbent, and asserts that chantry priests were put into several cures to save their pensions. Many benefices, he says, were let out in fee farms, or "given unto servants for keeping of hounds, hawks, & horses, and for making of gardens."[f] In the conveyance from Robert Staunford to William

[a] Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation ii. 101. Pocock's ed. 1865.

[b] Life of Henry VIII. p. 218, ed. of 1719.

[c] Heylyn i. 123.

[d] Ib. i. 126, sub. anno 2 Edw. VI. 1548.

[e] Burnet ii. 68. Cf. a specimen of some errors and defects in Burnet's History, by Anthony Harmer (i.e. Henry Wharton) London 1693, p. 66.

[f] Latimer's Sermons, ed. Parker Soc. i. 122, 123, 203. In a list of the clergy who conformed in the year 1576, preserved in the Lambeth Libr. (Cartæ Miscell. vol. 12) we find, amongst others in this neighbourhood,—"Johannes Spendlowe, Finchley, conjugatus, presbyter, nullius gradus, gravis, Latine intelligit at in sacris mediocriter." "Edmundus Thompson habet vicariam de Southmyms ex patronatu

Kympton,[a] in the year 1573, allusion was made to a vicarage house at Hadley, then let to Robert Holowey gent., to the advantage, it may be conjectured, of the lord of the manor. It would perhaps be hard to say that this vicarage had been confiscated by the patron. Notwithstanding, in 1588, alderman Kympton takes pains to show that the vicar or curate "being an honest and learned preacher," and having no convenient dwelling house, was residing in one which he, the alderman, had lately built and assigned to him.[b]

Every trace of this later residence has likewise vanished. Possibly, after Ely Tournor's deprivation, and amid the troubles of the Civil War, it may have ceased to be the abode of the incumbent. Certain at all events it is that, in the year 1678, Justinian Pagitt esq. of Hadley and Anthonina his wife conveyed to trustees[c] a house for the minister, on the site of the existing rectory, with which was connected a residence for the parish clerk and rooms for six poor parishioners. These buildings, originally united, have long since been detached from each other, and the tenement, known as Pagitt's alms-cottages, was erected anew some years ago on a piece of ground which previously had formed a part of the rectory garden. The rectory itself was rebuilt by the parishioners in 1824,[d] during the incumbency of the Rev. J. R. Thackeray, and considerably enlarged when Dr. Proctor succeeded to the living.

In speaking of the manor, it was mentioned that the advowson or donative rectory of Hadley became separated from it in 1786, when John Pinney of Blackdown conveyed the same, for the sum of £800, to William Baker esq. of Bayfordbury. Mr. Baker died 20 Jan. 1824, and by his will, dated 10 Oct. 1823, devised it in trust for his grandson, William Robert Baker,[e] an infant. He had subsequently entered into a contract for its sale to Mr. Thackeray, at that time rector but, dying before the sale had been completed, it was ordered by a decree of the Court of Chancery, 27 July 1827, that the proper parties should carry out the negotiations already commenced, which was accordingly done by indenture bearing date 1 Nov. 1827.

In pursuance of a contract entered into by the said Mr. Thackeray, previous to his unexpected death on the preceding 19 August, the advowson was conveyed 29 Sep.[f] 1846 by the Rev. Richard William Thackeray, rector of Hunsdon, his

Roberti Standeford (Staunford) armigeri. Residet in Civ. London cœlebs, minister nullius gradus, gravis, Latine parum intelligit, in sacris similiter."

[a] Supra, p. 52. [b] Supra, p. 56. [c] This trust still continues.

[d] Note in the handwriting of the late Rev. J. R. Thackeray.

[e] The present Mr. Baker of Bayfordbury. [f] Inrolled in Chancery, 3 Oct. 1846.

only son[a] and heir, to the Rev. George Proctor, D.D. of Brighton, for the sum of £2100. It was again sold, 26 Nov. 1857, by Dr. Proctor to Frederick Cass esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, from whom it descended, at his death, 17 May 1861, to his eldest son, the Rev. Frederick Charles Cass, the present patron and rector.

The incumbents of Monken Hadley have been styled at various periods, and almost indifferently, Chaplains, Vicars, Curates or Rectors. Very little has to be said in relation to those who served the cure previous to the nomination of Barnard Carrier in 1580. Their very names are with few exceptions unknown. Such as are preserved have only been met with accidentally in wills or other documents, wherein casual references have been made to them. One HENRY is mentioned as *chaplain* in 1244.[b] SIR JOHN was priest of Monkeschurche[c] on 20 Nov. 1374, and a little later, in 1384,[d] Sir John, probably the same person, is spoken of as the priest of Hadley. On 10 Jan. 1494[e] ROBERT HILL was *chaplain*, and a few years afterwards, on 30 Nov.[f] 1500, we still find SIR ROBERT HILL, but then called *vicar*. This was he, who subsequently became vicar of South Mimms, and to whom the unnamed tomb in the chancel there was at one time assigned. The dates shew that the building of the present church at Hadley must have taken place, or at least must have been commenced, during his incumbency. SIR JOHN COLLINGHAM, *curate* of Hadley, was one of the witnesses of the will of Alice Goodyer 20 April 1519. In his will, dated 18 Nov. 1523, Henry Frowyke of the Wilde, or Weld, mentions SIR WILLIAM as *curate* of Hadley.[g] On 20 Aug. 1547 SIR JOHN GURLEYE, curate of Hadley, witnessed the will[h] of Anne Withers of Hadley, widow, and on the 1 July 1566, the will of William Withers, of the same, was not only[i] witnessed but written by HUGH LEWES, at that time curate.

[a] The Rev. J. R. Thackeray's will, dated 12 March 1831, not being attested so as to pass real estate, administration with the will annexed was granted in the P.C.C. 17 Sep. 1846, to his son.

[b] Harl. MS. 3697. Cf. supra, p. 42.

[c] Will of Thomas Frowyke. Hist. of South Mimms, p. 77.

[d] Will of Henry Frowyke. Ib. p. 82.

[e] Will of Walter Tornor of Hadley.

[f] Will of William Turnour of Hadley. Sir Robert Hill witnessed the will of John Wright of Monken Hadley, 17 March 1506.

[g] Hist. of South Mimms, pp. 43, 94.

[h] Proved P.C.C. 19 Dec. 1547. (Book Alen 51.)

[i] Proved P.C.C. 13 July 1566. (Book Crymes 21.)

After alderman Kympton's acquisition of the patronage the succession of incumbents becomes more definite. This hasty-tempered citizen followed the example of other holders of ecclesiastical property at that day and, in providing for the interests of the church, took care at the same time to secure his own. The pelican vulning herself for the support of her young has been adopted as a symbol of the Church from the earliest ages of Christianity, but the terms of Barnard Carrier's nomination to the cure of Hadley read like a satire upon a device which must have been continually before the patron's eyes in his own recently obtained armorial ensigns.

BARNARD CARRIER, clerk, was appointed 5 Aug. 1580. On this day, according to Newcourt, William Kympton "gave this Church, by the name of a Free Chappel, & *pleno jure* of his Donation, to Bernard Carrier, clerk, during the life of him the said William, if he the said Bernard should live so long, upon these Conditions, viz. that he should bear Fealty to him the said William; that he should demean himself well in his Life and Conversation; that he should perform Divine Offices & administer the Sacraments as he ought; that he should keep the Chancel in Repair and pay xxvj^{s} viij^{d} to the said William & his Heirs according to Custom, out of which the said William was to pay back vj^{s} viij^{d} for his Tyths according to like Custom." His licence was dated on the 25 of the same month. Andc̃o die ema^{t} Liniã ex parte Barnardi Carrier clici ad inservienđ cure de Hadleigh et ubicũq. infra Decanat. Middlesex donec et quousq. se laudabiliter et honeste gesserit, prestito per eũ prius juramento supremitatis Regie mat^{s}, &c.[a]

In spite of the terms imposed upon him, it is presumable that he found the preferment to his liking. Outliving his first patron, he continued to enjoy it for the long space of nearly thirty-nine years, and did not die until the month of March 1618-9. His will[b] is extant, and gives us an insight into the circumstances of a village clergyman of that day.

In the name of God amen. I Barnard Carrier of Hadley in the Countie of Midd. Clerke beyng sicke in bodie but of good and perfect memorye (thankes be to god), Do ordayne and make this my last will and

[a] Vic. Gen. Hamond. f. 221.

[b] Proved P.C.C. 19 March 1618-9 by Richard Carrier, the son. (Book Parker 25.)

testament the second of Marche Anno Domini one thousand sixe hundred and eighteene, in manner and forme folowing, ffirst I bequeth my soule into the handes of Almightie god my Creator and maker, trusting thoroughe a true and livelie faithe in the meritts of Christe Jesus that I shalbe presented free and faultles before hym in the daye of grace: And I will that my bodie be buried after a decent and comelie manner in my Chauncell of Hadley: ffirst I give unto the poore of Hadley parishe three pounds sixe shillinges eight pence towardes the encrease of theire stocke to be payed unto them within one yere next after my decease. Item I give unto Agnes Reve the wife of Robert Reve, sometymes my Mothers servaunte, fortie shillinges, I give unto my sonne Richard Carryer three bookes of Perkins works so that he give unto his brother Bernard one parte which he the sayed Richard hath besides. I allso give unto my sonne Richard Carryer my Nagg, a greate bible in the parlor, and the Deske whereon yt lyes. Item I give unto his twoe children Abraham and Robert fortie shillings apeece. Item I give unto Bernard Carrier twentie poundes for a Legacy Allso I give unto hym a bond for his owne use, in the which bond my sonne Richard standeth bownde to pay to his Brother Bernard one hundred poundes the nyne and twentith daye of September next, Provided allwayes that yf my sonne Bernard dye unmarryed he shall take order in his lifetyme by his last will and testament or some other sufficient meanes to convey over unto his three sisters Elizabeth Mary and Christian and to eache of them out of his good estate & within sixe monethes after his decease twentie poundes a peece, the Rest I leave to his owne discrecõn. I give allso to my sonne Bernard my feildbed in the greate chamber, the downebed lying uppon it with all the furniture thereunto belonging, the Court Cupboard standing in the parlor, & a litle Table with a Cupboard in yt in the same parlor, three platters, three Dishes, three porringers, three Sawcers, twoe brasen Candlesticks, twoe paire of sheetes, twoe tableclothes. Item I give unto my sonne in Lawe ffrauncis Andrewes tenne poundes. Item I give unto my sonne in lawe Godfrey Cade tenne poundes: I will allso that Tenne poundes be lent unto hym for a yere uppon his owne bond by my executor and the same to be payed to my daughtr Xp̃ian at the end of the yeare. I give unto hym allso one featherbed and one Bolster. Item I give unto my daughter Carrier twoe of my best silver spoones. Item I give unto Elizabeth Cade [a]

[a] An Elizabeth Cade was bur. 15 Sep. 1626. Hadley Par. Reg. His daughter Elizabeth was Mrs. Cade.

my graundchilde fyve poundes to be payed at Michaelmas next, and to be ymploied for and towards her stocke. Item I give unto my daughter Christian fiftie pounds to be paid within twoe yeres after my decease or at the daye of her marriage, which shall first happen, and three Kyne and haye to keepe them for the tyme of theire contynewaunce in the howse, & I give her allso one hogg. Item I give unto my sonne Bernard Peter Martirs [a] common places in Englishe, Item I give unto my sonne Godfrey Cade one of the best Commentaries that I have uppon the evangelists at his owne choise, And I give unto his wife the Bible wh^ch^ Doctor Dickes gave unto me, Item I give unto my sonne Bernard my best coverlidd and three yardes of broade cloathe. Item I give unto my Cosin Richard Turner a booke called Byfeild uppon the Collossians [b] and my cloake faced with velvet, And to his wife in token of my Remembraunce, I give a peace of gould of twoe and twentie shillinges valewe. Item I give unto my daughter Elizabeth a Rynge with a Deathes head which was her Mothers. Item I give unto my daughter Andrewes one hoope Ryng of gould with a Deatheshead in yt which was S^r^ Roger Wilbrams: All the Rest of my goodes and ymplements of house and houshould stuffe unbequeathed, my Debts and Legacys beyng dischardged and funerall payed, I will to be equallie devided betwene my twoe Sonnes Richard & Bernard at

[a] "The Common Places of the most famous and renowned Divine Doctor Peter Martyr, diuided into foure principall parts: with a large addition of manie theologicall and necessarie discourses, some never extant before. Translated and partlie gathered by Anthonie Marten one of the Sewers of hir Maiesties most Honourable chamber.

Meliora spero.

In the end of the booke are annexed two tables of all the notable matters therein conteined.

1 Cor. 3, 11.

Other foundation can no man laie, than Christ Jesus. which is alreadie laid."

The date on the title-page is 1574, but the dedication by Anthonie Marten to Queen Elizabeth is addressed to her "at your Maiesties Court in Greenewich the eight of Maie 1583."

[b] "An Exposition upon the Epistle to the Colossians, wherein not onely the text is methodically analysed, and the sence of the words, by the help of Writers, both ancient and modern is explayned: But also, By Doctrine and Vse, the intent of the holy Ghost is in euery place more fully unfolded and urged. And besides the very marrow of most Common-places is aptly diffused throughout the body of this Exposition, as the nature of this kind of Teaching would beare. And further, Many chief Cases of Conscience are here resolved, all with convenient Varietie and Brevitie, Being the substance of neare seaven yeeres Weeke-dayes Sermons, of N. Byfield late one of the Preachers for the citie of Chester.

London. Printed by T. S. for Nathaniel Butter, and are to be sould at his Shop at the signe of the Pied-Bull in *Pauls* Churchyard, neare to S. *Austins* Gate. 1615."

the discretion of my Overseers of my last will and testament. Item I make my sonne Richard my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament, and my sonne Cade and Mathias Milward parson of Barnett the overseers thereof. Thus expecting the Merceys of god to a better life I commend myselfe and all myne to his fatherlie protection. Bernard Carrier. Witnesses Mathias Milward[a] and William Cattell.[b]

ELY TOURNOR, B.A. The nomination of Ely Tournor must have followed closely upon the decease of his predecessor. Robert Kympton, eldest son of the alderman, was now the patron, and the licence bears date 2 April 1619. Dictis die et anno Ely Turner Clicus in artibus bacchūs admissus fuit ad pagendum officiū Curati tā in capella de Hadley in com. Midd. quam in alijs Capellis sive ecclijs poūs infra totum dioč et Jurisᵐ, Londoñ subscriptis prius p eum articulis Religionis &c.[c]

For several years parochial affairs at Hadley probably held their accustomed course. Mr. Tournor carefully made his entries in the new register book, officiated regularly and happily amid the tokens of Mr. Emerson's liberality, and begat sons and daughters. As time wore on, however, the calm flow of the life ecclesiastical began to be rudely disturbed. Commissioners were sent into every county in the month of January 1641,[d] "for the defacing, demolishing, and quite taking away of all images, altars, or tables turned altarwise, crucifixes, superstitious pictures, monuments, and reliques of idolatry out of all churches and chapels." The majority of all ranks, both amongst the commons and of the peerage, was notwithstanding disinclined as yet to support any radical changes in the constitution or doctrine of the church. In 1643 the very characteristic handwriting of Mr. Tournor disappears from the register. The Solemn League and Covenant was subscribed by the English Parliament on Sep. 22 of that year, and in January 1644 the Scottish army, under the command of the earl of Leven, crossed the Tweed. Mr. Tournor's last entry is that of a burial 16 Dec. 1643. Two days later another hand registers an interment. On 17 Sept. 1644, it was appointed that a fifth part of the profits of the benefice should be assigned by the sequestrators for the maintenance of the wife and children of Mr. Tournor. The value of the donative was then returned as Glebe, worth £5 per ann. and Tithes, worth £30, and an order

[a] Appointed rector of East and Chipping Barnet, 18 May 1603, and resigned the same in 1639.

[b] William Cattle was churchwarden in 1620. Hadley Par. Reg.

[c] Vic. Gen. Marten 1616-1623, f. 120ᵇ.

[d] Hist. of the English People iii. 198.

was made that the allowance be paid after the rate of £35 a year, all taxes and charges first deducted.[a]

"Monken Hadley.[b] Item wee present That wee have one Donative presentative And That Aston Esq[r] hath the presentacõn thereof but noe Incumbent or proprieto[r] And wee consider the Tythes of our said Donative (having neyther Lands nor Tenem[ts]) to be worth about thirtye pounds p ann. w[ch] stand sequestred in the hands of M[r] Francis[c] Harrison M[r] Thomas Potter M[r] Thomas Archer & Robert Pecke,[d] who by vertue of an order of the Committee of plundered Ministers have the disposall of all the said Rent towards satisfying such Mynisters as they can hyre for the supplye of the Cure except the fift parte thereof allowed to the Two daughters of Elye Turner from whome the same was sequestered."

We might infer from this that two daughters alone survived of his family at this time, and that his wife was already deceased. It is certain that, notwithstanding the sequestration, he continued to reside at Hadley or in the neighbourhood. Perhaps the offices of the church were still discharged by him, although the registration was taken out of his hands, and marriages contracted before the magistrates. It may have been difficult to meet with any godly and learned minister to supply so poor a cure. In the South Mimms register we find a record of baptisms having been performed in the church of that parish in March 1650 and June 1653 by Ely Turner *Minister of Hadley*, but the end came a year later. In the Hadley register we have, "June y[e] 18 day was buried M[r] Elie Turnour, late minister and vicar of Hadley, in y[e] yeare 1654."

WILLIAM SCLATER, M.A. 5 July 1662. "Quinto die mensis Julij Anno Dni 1662 Gulielmus Sclater Clicus admissus et licentiatus fuit ad prædicand et proponiend verbum dei in ecclesia de Munckin Hadley in com. Middxiæ et Diocesi London subscriptis prius per eum artĩs Religionis &c. præstitisq: Juramentis Supremitatis et Allegiañ Regiæ Majestati et renunciato per eum pacto sive fœdere solenni, &c.[e] The life of William Sclater fell upon troubled times and was a somewhat chequered one. His grandfather, Anthony Sclater, of ancient Northumbrian descent, as the

[a] Br. Mus. Add. MS. 15,670 pp. 84, 140, Proceedings of Committee for Plundered Ministers, 1645-1646. This glebe, wherever it may have been situated, and the tithes are now wholly non-existent.

[b] Parliamentary Surveys Lambeth Libr. vol. xii. 134, A.D. 1650.

[c] Bur. at Hadley, 28 May 1663.

[d] Robert Peck, in 1672, witnessed the will of Mr. Samuel Dillingham.

[e] Vic. Gen. Chaworth 1637-1662, f. 222.

memorial stone on the north wall of the chancel of Leighton Buzzard church still records, became vicar of that parish in the first year of Queen Mary and, after an incumbency extending to the first year of Charles I., died in his 96th year, leaving three sons, William, John, and Christopher. The eldest, William, S. T. B. baptized at Leighton Buzzard 25 Oct. 1575, elected to King's College Cambridge in 1593, was afterwards vicar of Pitminster in Somersetshire and the author, amongst other works, of treatises on the Epistles to the Thessalonians. He died in 1626, leaving a son William, born at Pitminster, like his father a fellow of King's, prebendary of Exeter from 1641 to 1661, and vicar of Collumpton in Devonshire.[a] John, the second son of Anthony, S. T. B., was fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge and rector of Church Lawford Warwickshire. Christopher, the youngest son, likewise S. T. B., and a fellow of Corpus Christi College Oxford, succeeded his father in the vicarage of Leighton Buzzard and died in his 63rd year.

William Sclater, the only son of Christopher, received his education at C. C. C. Oxford, but, during the civil war, exchanged his classical pursuits for martial[b] and, having espoused the royal cause, served in the first instance as cornet of horse, and afterwards as lieutenant. Subsequently to the King's execution he was arrested and thrown into prison for his steadfast adherence to the exiled royal family and, when brought to trial for his life, only escaped through the insufficiency of the evidence. Mr. Goodwin, who was sequestered from the joint rectories of East and Chipping Barnet in 1643, has left a note in the register of the former parish to the effect that, "about the year 1650,[c] Dr. Sclaater, now minister of St. John's (*sic*) Clerkenwell, was sworne register for East and Chipping Barnett." We find[d] him appointed, 19 March 1654-5, to the mastership of the Barnet Grammar School, vacant by the death of Mr. Thomas Broughton, upon view of a certificate under the hand of Mr. William[e]

[a] Wood's Ath. Ox. iii. 227, 228, 229; MS. Collections in Br. Mus. Vol. xiv. p. 223 and Vol. xv. p. 110. Cole; Inscription on the memorial at Leighton Buzzard.

[b] It was perhaps significant of old associations that he should have published, in 1671, "The Royal Pay and Paymaster, or the Indigent Officer's Comfort, a Sermon preached before the Military Company at St. Paul's Church in Covent Garden." Wood's Ath. Ox. iii. 229.

[c] He probably antedated the appointment. From the Shenley Par. Reg. it would appear that George Branch was still Register for Chipping Barnet in Dec. 1665, but that William Sclater filled the office in Jan. 1665-6.

[d] Grammar School Minute Book.

[e] William Du Gard was Head Master of Merchant Tailors' School from 1644 to 1661.

Du Gard, master of the Merchant Tailors' School, London, bearing date the previous 23 Feb. and he is described as Mr. William Sclater M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He held the mastership until 25 March 1663, and, having taken holy orders after the restoration of Charles II., was licensed, as we have seen, 5 July 1662, to the incumbency of Hadley. It seems not unlikely that the connection of Mrs. Margaret Hayes, widow of Mr. John Hayes, the former patron, with Leighton Buzzard,[a] may have had to do with the appointment. There is no trace of him in the register, which, about this period, was very indifferently kept, in the handwriting of Tristram Hurst the parish clerk, and the name of William Tompson occurs between 1663 and 1666. Both the incumbency and the mastership were probably vacated by him at the same time. The act of resignation of the latter is preserved in the School Minute Book, with the impression of his coat of arms, Arg. a saltire az. in red sealing wax, still distinct.

On 17 Sep. 1666[b] he was licensed to the ministry of S[t] James' Clerkenwell, which he held until his death. He was also rector of Clifton in Bedfordshire. In his will, dated 26[c] Dec. 1690, wherein he describes himself as of the parish of S[t] James Clerkenwell co. Middx[d] D.D. "being sicke & weake in body," he desires "to be decently buryed in the grave of my father in the chancell of the parish church of Leighton Budezart in the county of Bedford under a rough marble stone," and requests that his executor "shall cause to be fixed uppon the wall neare thereunto some small but dureable monument with an inscription in remembrance of my father my grandfather and myself, in such words as I shall direct in a paper to be annexed to or found with this my will or in proper words for that purpose." To his wife, Mary Sclater, he leaves £30 per ann: and his messuage at Clerkenwell green for life, with remainder, as to the said messuage, to his grandson William Sclater, son of his son Frank Sclater, deceased, and his heirs and assigns for ever. Mention is likewise made of Elizabeth the daughter and of Christopher another son of his said son Frank, of his daughter Elizabeth wife of Richard Snagge, of Lombard Street goldsmith, and of her infant children William and Anne. To his

[a] Vide supra, p. 65.

[b] Newcourt's Repertorium. Vic. Gen. Exton, f. 45[b].

[c] Proved P.C.C. 11 March 1690-1 by Richard Snagge. (Book Vere 59.)

[d] There is reason to suppose that he must have been the William Sclater who was created S. T. P. at Cambridge by royal command, in 1669, as of Trinity College, and to whom no other degrees are assigned in the list of graduates of that University.

above mentioned grandson Christopher are bequeathed all his books and papers; "but my desire is that he shall with his owne hands burne and consume all such notes and papers as he shall finde written with my owne hand, imediately after my decease." To Mr. Mucedorus[a] Burrupp his curate at Clerkenwell are given "my best stuffe gowne and cassock my best hatt & my best shoes & stockings." Lastly, his grandchildren William and Christopher, still in their minority, are consigned to the keeping of Richard Snagge, their uncle, whom he constitutes sole executor, desiring that their mother, his son Frank's widow, may have nothing to do with their education, or with the bequests made in their favour.

The monument, which he caused to be set up, still remains on the north wall of the chancel of Leighton Buzzard church, and the inscription runs as follows:

M.S.

Hic juxta sub lapide cæruleo depositæ sunt exuviæ Antonii, Christopheri, et Wilhelmi Sclater. Antonius ex antiquâ prosapiâ in Northumbriâ oriundus, primo Mariæ reginæ hujus ecclesiæ tutelam suscepit, primo Caroli primi deposuit, simul et vitam anno ætat. XCVI. Tres post se reliquit filios, Wilhelmum, Johannem et Christopherum.

Wilhelmus S. T. B. Rector ecclesiæ Pitmastorensis, in agro Somerset, super epistolam S. Pauli ad Thessalonicos tractatum edidit verè aureum impiorum manibus magno eorum commodo hodiè versatum.

Johannes, S. T. B. Coll. divi Johannis, Cant. socius, Rector ecclesiæ de Church-Lawford in agro Warwicensi.

Christopherus, S. T. B. Coll. C. C. Oxon. socius, patris in hâc ecclesiâ successor, obiit ano ætat. LXIII.

Filius ejus unicus, Wilhelmus, S. T. P. monumentum hoc in paterni nominis memoriam, propriis sumptibus testamento legatis, erigi curavit, qui in

[a] Musidorus Burghope became M.A. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1695, but no earlier degree is recorded.

C. C. C. Oxon. bonis literis educatus, flagrante bello civili regias partes secutus, in acie regia equitum signifer, deinde subpræfectus, rege decollato, hæredi in exilio fidelis, mandata principis exequendo captus et incarceratus coram pseudo-judicibus sistere coactus ac de vitâ periclitatus, sed testibus proditoriis discrepantibus in allegatis, sanguinolentas evasit manus. Carolo Secundo reduce, sacris ordinibus initiatus, año MDCLXVI, Rector ecclesiæ S. Jacobi, Clerkenwell, London, et post quinquennium Rector ecclesiæ Clifton in hoc comitatu, in utrâque ecclesiâ munus pastorale fideliter obivit ad novissimam vitæ diem quam caducam et fragilem cum eternâ commutavit III Martii, A.D. MDCXC, ætatis suæ LXVIII.

Frank Sclater,[a] B.D. the son mentioned in the will, whom old Anthony Wood [b] describes as "an ingenious person," was a fellow of C. C. C. Oxford, and served for more than a year previous to his death as minister (curate) of St. Mary Woolnoth, London, his licence thereto being dated 24 Nov. 1683.[c] He died of small pox in his 35th year, and a monument was erected to his memory in St. James' church, Clerkenwell. There is still preserved in the buttery of Corpus a two-handled silver-gilt quart tankard, presented to that Society by Dr. Sclater. In addition to the family arms, Arg. a saltire az. it has the following inscription: Poculum Charitatis: Ex dono R^di^ Viri Gul^mi^ Sclater S. T. P. indulgentissimi Patris filij pientissimi Franki Sclater, S. T. B. C. C. C. Oxon. Socij nuper dilectissimi, nunc desideratissimi qui variolarum morbo contracto obijt Maij 12^mo^ A° D^ni^ 1685^to^, ætatis suæ 35^mo^ Donatum A° D^ni^ 1687^mo^.

WILLIAM TOMPSON,[d] clerk. The name occurs in the register between the years 1663 and 1666, but the date of his nomination has not yet been discovered. During this incumbency the register was decently kept,—an unusual circumstance at the period,—and the entries made in Latin. His handwriting appears first on the 13 March 1663-4, and for the last time, 26 June 1666. He signs himself successively Curate, Rector, and Minister. There is one entry having reference to his own family.

[a] From his son, the Rev. Christopher Sclater, M.A. b. 1679, rector of Loughton, Essex, and afterwards of Chingford, descend William Lutley Sclater, esq. of Hoddington House, Hants, and his son, the Right Hon. George Sclater-Booth, M.P. for North Hants, of Balliol College, Oxford, and now President of the Local Government Board.

[b] Ath. Oxon. III. 229.

[c] Vic. Gen. Exton.

[d] Newcourt.

Grace Tompson daughter of Mr. William Tompson minister & Ellen his wife was born Oct 18 & bapt. Nov. 5. 1663.

SAMUEL DILLINGHAM., M.A. There are no present means of ascertaining whether he immediately followed Mr. Tompson. It is, however, beyond a doubt that he was appointed earlier than 1669, the date given in Newcourt, since his elder son, Henry, matriculated at Oxford from Merton College, 6 March 1667-8, aged 17, as son of Samuel Dillingham S. T. B. of Hadley.[a]

A son of Mr. Gilbert Dillingham, rector of Sandon,[b] Essex, and of St. Giles'-in-the-fields,[c] Middlesex, by his marriage with Anne,[d] daughter of William Steere,[e] rector of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, Samuel Dillingham, was most probably the same person who was admitted a Pensioner at Emmanuel College Cambridge in 1624, became B.A. in 1627, and M.A. in 1631.[f] The name is much connected with this foundation, of which William Dillingham D.D, son of Thomas, rector of Barnwell All Saints, Northamptonshire, was elected Master, 10 Jan. 1653. Gilbert Dillingham's will bears the date of 14 July 1634.[g] Three sons, Samuel, Henry, and William, with a daughter Anne, are mentioned therein. After devising the profit of all his lands and goods to his wife, so long as she remains a widow, he gives to his sons Samuel and Henry and their heirs for ever all his houses and lands called White's Land, being 54 acres more or less.

Of the early years of Mr. Samuel Dillingham we have no record. He married Anne, the youngest daughter[h] and coheiress of Thomas Streatfeild, of Shoreham in Kent, widow of William Stanley esq. of the Middle

[a] In the Matriculation Register he is erroneously described as of Hadley, Essex.

[b] Gilbert Dillingham pr. was presented to this benefice, 9 Apr. 1601. Newcourt II. 518.

[c] There is no date given of this appointment. Both here and at Sandon, Brian Walton, M.A. succeeded 15 Jan. 1635, per mort. Dillingham. Newcourt.

[d] 1605-6, March 18, "M[r] Gilbert Dillingham parson of Sandon in Essex, and Ann Steere, dau. of William Steere, parson of S[t] Mary in Bermonses Street," were married. Par. Reg. of S[t] Mary Aldermanbury, London.

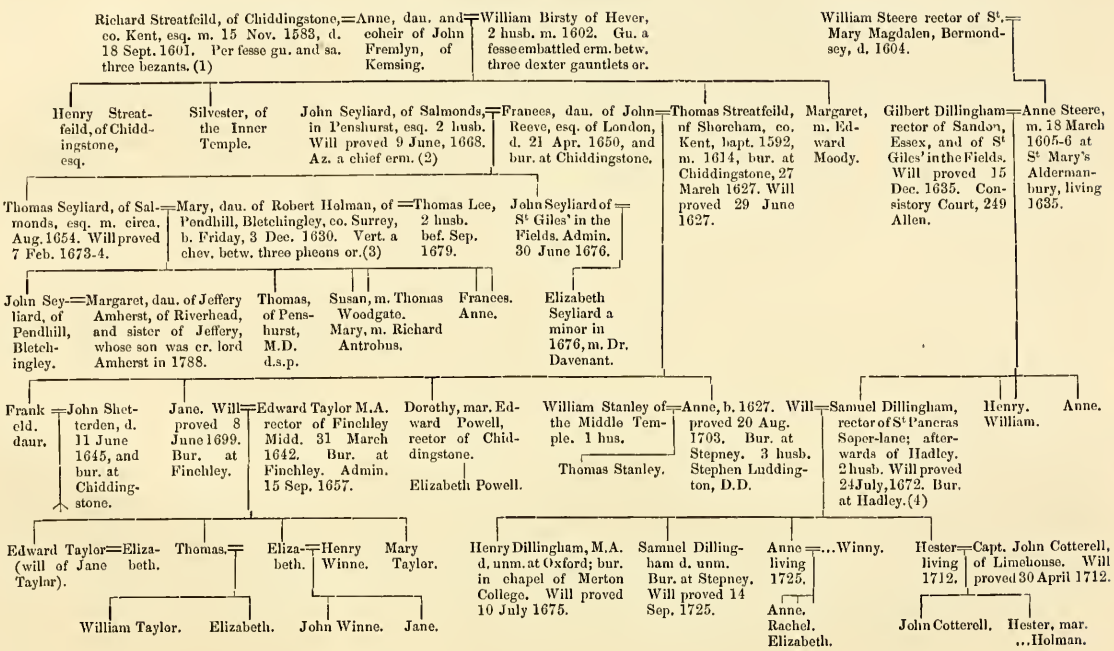
[e] He died rector in 1601.

[f] Add. MSS. Br. Mus. 5851.

[g] Proved 15 Dec. 1635, by Anne Dillingham, the relict, sole executrix. Consistory Court of London. 249. Allen.

[h] Born subsequently to the date of her father's will, 21 March 2 Car. in which he speaks of Frances his wife "being now great with child."

Pedigree of DILLINGHAM.


Richard Streatfeild, of Chiddingstone, co. Kent, esq. m. 15 Nov. 1583, d. 18 Sept. 1601. Per fesse gu. and sa. three bezants. (1)
Anne, dau. and coheir of John Fremlyn, of Kemsing.
William Birsty of Hever, 2 husb. m. 1602. Gu. a fesse embattled erm. betw. three dexter gauntlets or.
William Steere rector of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, d. 1604.
Henry Streatfeild, of Chiddingstone, esq.
Silvester, of the Inner Temple.
John Seyliard, of Salmonds, in Penshurst, esq. 2 husb. Will proved 9 June, 1668. Az. a chief erm. (2)
Frances, dau. of John Reeve, esq. of London, d. 21 Apr. 1650, and bur. at Chiddingstone.
Thomas Streatfeild, of Shorcham, co. Kent, bapt. 1592, m. 1614, bur. at Chiddingstone, 27 March 1627. Will proved 29 June 1627.
Margaret, m. Edward Moody.
Gilbert Dillingham rector of Sandon, Essex, and of St Giles' in the Fields. Will proved 15 Dec. 1635. Consistory Court, 249 Allen.
Anne Steere, m. 18 March 1605-6 at St Mary's Aldermanbury, living 1635.
Thomas Seyliard, of Salmonds, esq. m. circa Aug. 1654. Will proved 7 Feb. 1673-4.
Mary, dau. of Robert Holman, of Pendhill, Bletchingley, co. Surrey, b. Friday, 3 Dec. 1630. Vert. a chev. betw. three pheons or. (3)
Thomas Lee, 2 husb. bef. Sep. 1679.
John Seyliard of St Giles' in the Fields. Admin. 30 June 1676.
John Seyliard, of Pendhill, Bletchingley.
Margaret, dau. of Jeffery Amherst, of Riverhead, and sister of Jeffery, whose son was cr. lord Amherst in 1788.
Thomas, of Penshurst, M.D. d.s.p.
Susan, m. Thomas Woodgate. Mary, m. Richard Antrobus.
Frances. Anne.
Elizabeth Seyliard a minor in 1676, m. Dr. Davenant.
Frankeld. daur.
John Shetterden, d. 11 June 1645, and bur. at Chiddingstone.
Jane. Will proved 8 June 1699. Bur. at Finchley.
Edward Taylor M.A. rector of Finchley Midd. 31 March 1642. Bur. at Finchley. Admin. 15 Sep. 1657.
Dorothy, mar. Edward Powell, rector of Chiddingstone.
Elizabeth Powell.
William Stanley of the Middle Temple. 1 hus.
Thomas Stanley.
Anne, b. 1627. Will proved 20 Aug. 1703. Bur. at Stepney. 3 husb. Stephen Luddington, D.D.
Samuel Dillingham, rector of St Pancras Soper-lane; afterwards of Hadley. 2 husb. Will proved 24 July, 1672. Bur. at Hadley. (4)
Henry.
William.
Anne.
Edward Taylor (will of Jane Taylar).
Elizabeth.
Thomas.
Elizabeth.
Henry Winne.
Mary Taylor.
William Taylor.
Elizabeth.
John Winne.
Jane.
Henry Dillingham, M.A. d. unm. at Oxford; bur. in chapel of Merton College. Will proved 10 July 1675.
Samuel Dillingham d. unm. Bur. at Stepney. Will proved 14 Sep. 1725.
Anne living 1725.
...Winny.
Anne.
Rachel.
Elizabeth.
Hester living 1712.
Capt. John Cotterell, of Limehouse. Will proved 30 April 1712.
John Cotterell.
Hester, mar. ...Holman.

(1) Harl. MSS. 1106 f. 175; 1432 f. 283.b
(2) Of the Petty bag office. Purchased Salmans or Salmonds 13 Chas. I. Hasted's Kent I. 417. Add. MS. Br. Mus. 16279 p. 384, Visitation of Kent. 1574-1619.
(3) Harl. MSS. 1147 f. 41; 1397 f. 55; 1561 f. 87.
(4) Hasted's Kent I. 400, 403; Philipott, Villare Cantianum 2nd ed. 1676 p. 114.

Temple, who had left by her a son, Thomas. On 10 June 1662, he was presented, according to Newcourt, to the rectory of St. Pancras Soper-lane, so called because near Soper lane, which has been named Queen Street since the Great Fire. It was a small church, and stood in Needler's lane in Cheap Ward. Having been destroyed in the fire, and never rebuilt, the benefice was annexed to that of St. Mary le Bow and the site used as a burying ground. At the date of his will, Mr. Dillingham still held a lease of the parsonage house in Soper lane, then in the tenure of Thomas Stanley, citizen, most probably his step-son. It is likely enough that his coming to Hadley was occasioned by this unexpected termination of his London duties. His signature does not once appear in the registers,[a] but we meet with it attached to certain proceedings of vestry in the years 1671 and 1672. His will, though dated 24 June 1671, was not signed and published until the day preceding his death, which we may conclude to have taken place at Hadley, the three attesting witnesses John Chapman, Robert Peck and Mary Peck being all of them parishioners. He left four children, all in their minority, Henry, Samuel, Anne and Hester. To Henry, the elder son, was bequeathed the messuage of White's Land, at Sandon, with remainder, should he decease without heirs, to Samuel. To the said Samuel and his two sisters he devised messuages at Hever and Sutton at Hone in Kent. To Henry he gave his library;—the plate to be divided equally between his widow and children. In the register we find the entry, "M̄ Samuell Dillingham Rector and minister of god's word dyed June the Last and buried Julye the 2ond." The will was proved on the following 24 July by Anne Dillingham relict and executrix, his description in the Probate Act Book being as of "Hadleigh in com. Middx."

Mrs. Dillingham did not remain in her widowhood for long. She continued to reside at Hadley after her husband's death, paying rent at the rate of £4. 10. 0 per annum for a house which the minutes of vestry term indifferently the "town house" and "the parish house." Her last half yearly payment was due at Michaelmas 1673, but on the previous 14 Aug. she had entered the holy estate of matrimony for the third time, at Westminster Abbey, with Stephen Luddington D.D. rector of Carlton Scroope and Potter Hanworth in Lincolnshire, archdeacon of Stow, and

[a] The registers were kept in his handwriting between 15 Oct. 1670 and 6 Aug. 1671.

prebendary of Lincoln.[a] She was his second wife, and at his death, 7 Feb. 1676-7 became again a widow. Her own death did not take place until several years afterwards, her will, wherein she is described as Anne Luddington of the parish of Stepney als Stebonheath Middlesex widow, being dated 10 Nov. 1691, though not proved until 20 Aug. 1703.[b] The will of her sister Mrs. Jane Taylor of Finchley shows that she was alive on the 12 Aug. 1694.[c] Her old connection with the parish of Hadley had not been lost sight of. To its poor is bequeathed a legacy of £5.

Henry Dillingham, the elder son of Samuel, who had matriculated at Oxford from Merton College, a postmaster of that society, who became B.A. 30 Oct. 1671 and M.A. 30 June 1674, died at Oxford 28 Dec. 1674, and was buried in the ante-chapel of Merton.[d] His will bears date 7 Nov. 1674, but remained unproved until 10 July 1675.[e] To his brother and sisters he left the remainder of his lease of the parsonage house in Soper lane and to Anne Luddington, his mother, his share of the plate that came to him from his father.

With the younger brother, Samuel, the name, in this branch at least of the family, terminated. We have his testament,[f] as of the hamlet of Ratcliff, in the parish of Stepney, gent. dated 20 Aug. 1725, in which, after requesting that he may be buried in the church of Stepney, where his mother was buried, he proceeds to express his will and desire, in case he dies a bachelor, "to be conveyed to the said church in a Hearse trimmed with white feathers." After a few other bequests, all his messuages and lands are devised to his sister Anne Winny, her heirs and assigns for ever.

ROBERT NEWMAN. The signature of "Robert Newman Minister" occurs twice in the Vestry Minute Book, and it may be inferred that his short incumbency intervened between that of Mr. Dillingham and Mr. Tayler. His name is subscribed to the appointment of churchwardens on Easter Tuesday 1673. Newcourt does not mention him.

[a] Chester's Westminster Abbey Registers, p. 10, note 4.
[b] P.C.C. Book Degg. 144.
[c] P.C.C. Book Pett. 104.
[d] From information given by the Rev. Stephen Edwardes, bursar of Merton College.
[e] P.C.C. Book Dycer 74.
[f] Proved P.C.C. 14 Sep. 1725, by Anne Winny, widow, the sister.

ROBERT TAYLER, M.A. The date of the licence, as given by Newcourt, 29 Sept. 1697, is misleading, and probably was connected with some re-appointment hereafter to be noticed. He unquestionably held the benefice from the year 1673, several years before his presentation, 13 July 1681, to the more valuable preferment of East and Chipping Barnet. We first observe his signature, with his customary note of admiration following the name,[a] at a meeting held 26 Dec. 1673, though the entries in his handwriting do not occur in the register until a few months later. From his will we learn that he was born at Stoneleigh in Warwickshire, but how engaged up to the time of his coming to Hadley is not known. It may be presumed that he was of yeoman origin. With this incumbency a notable change is observable in the registration. The entries henceforward seem to have been made by the clergy, and for the most part are in Mr. Tayler's own handwriting. After his appointment to Barnet he was aided by assistant curates, perhaps in each of the three parishes. At Hadley we find the names of William May[b] in 1685, of John Penniston[c] in 1695, and of John Brown[d] in 1705-6.

It may be conjectured that Mr. Tayler succeeded Mrs. Dillingham in the occupancy of the "parish house,"[e] and at the same rent. At a Vestry meeting held 25 Aug. 1678 it was agreed that Ralph Spooner[f] should become tenant to the parish for the term of seven years, and at a yearly rent of £4. 10. 0, of the house then in the tenure of Mr. Tayler. This was the year, it may be remembered, in which Mr. Justinian Pagitt gave a house on the site of the present rectory to the use of the incumbent, and Mr. Tayler without doubt vacated in consequence the residence which he had previously rented. It was agreed at another meeting, 13 March 1680-1, that the parish should become tenants to Mrs. Pagitt, at the yearly rent of £3. 10. 0, during her lifetime, of the tenement con-

[a] Robert Tayler Rector!

[b] Hadley Par. Reg.

[c] North Mimms Par. Reg. A John Peniston of Magd. Coll. Cambridge became B.A. in 1679.

[d] Ib.

[e] This was probably the house adjoining the churchyard, which is now the residence of the Monro family, and may have been purchased with the accumulations, arising out of legacies and benefactions, spoken of as the "parish stock." The house was eventually sold to Mr. Shewell, charged with "a charity" to the poor.

[f] Mr. Henry Coventry's groom. Vide *supra*, p. 26..

taining six rooms, now in their possession, which her late husband[a] had devised to the use of the poor of Hadley.

As time wore on, the relations between Mr. Tayler and his parishioners at Hadley became, for reasons with which we are unacquainted, and to adopt a conventional term in politics, a good deal strained. To judge from certain expressions imported into the controversy, it must have been waged at one period with considerable acrimony. Though the Vestry minutes supply no clue to a discovery of the actual circumstances under which the strife commenced, it is a striking fact that the earliest notice of it is nearly coincident with the appearance on the scene of Mr. John Walker, and that the principal resolutions respecting it are signed by him and Mr. Simon Hayes,[b] the impecunious lord of the manor. A notion seems to have gained currency among some of the parishioners that, in vindicating the exceptional privileges of the living, as "a free chapel or donative no way subject to spiritual visitation," they were entitled to set aside all spiritual intervention whatever, and to regard and treat their minister simply as a temporary chaplain nominated to perform divine offices in the church. To a certain extent, accordingly, the difference resolved itself into a struggle between the laity and the spiritualty in the broader sense of the terms. Whether Mr. Tayler's personal qualities were of a nature to embitter the dissension we are ignorant. It is not unlikely that he may have endeavoured to secure episcopal aid. An action at law is at all events spoken of as pending, concurrently with what may be regarded as the more domestic conflict.

We have the first note of strife sounded 14 Aug. 1689, when it was agreed that "whereas Mr. Robert Tayler, present Rector of the parish, did in Easter week last nominate and appoint Mr. John Walton[c] to be churchwarden, these are to declare that he had no power nor authority to do the same, by reason that the church is a donative or lay fee; we therefore the parishioners of the aforesaid parish declare the said nomination void and of none effect, but taking into consideration the merits

[a] In May 1681 administration of the goods &c. of Justinian Pagitt late of Gray's Inn, esq. deceased, was granted to Allan Swanwick guardian of Dorcas, Toby, Dorothy, Justinian and Henry, his children, still in their minority, Anthonina, the widow, having renounced.

[b] He had perhaps about this period come into possession, owing to the extinction of the elder branches of his family.

[c] Of Ludgraves.

of the present churchwarden, Mr. John Walton, we have thought fit to confirm and establish him for the present year." Protests in the same sense were repeated at the Easter vestries of 1690, 1691, and 1692. On the latter occasion the attitude of the signatories was more peremptory than previously. They resolve that, "whereas Robert Tayler, the present curate, hath presumed in a clandestine manner to nominate a churchwarden, without the consent of any one of the vestry, these are therefore to declare that the same is presumptuously done, & that he hath no power nor authority so to do, by reason that it is a donative or free chapel, and he but a curate or chaplain therein pro tempore." It is observable that, although this minute is numerously signed, with the two exceptions alluded to, no names of any of the resident gentry are met with. As early as 13 May 1690, it had been determined that the parishioners would stand by John Walton, gent. present churchwarden in defence of the right of the parish, in case the said John Walton shall be sued or prosecuted for not appearing at any visitation and that they will allow and defray all his charges that shall arise thereupon. In reference to which resolution we find it recorded more than a twelvemonth afterwards, 24 Nov. 1691, that "whereas there is a trial now depending between the parish of Monken Hadley and the bishop of London, for the defending of which suit it is agreed by the vestry now present that the present overseer for the poor, William Parme, shall disburse ten pounds, if there shall be occasion, out of his present rate."

A few months later, 28 Sep. 1692, not content with limiting the rector's prerogative in the matter of a churchwarden, he is pronounced incapable of nominating, appointing, putting in or putting out a parish clerk.[a] This right the parishioners claim for themselves in vestry assembled. In the former case, it may be concluded that for the time they carried their point, as for many years there was but one churchwarden. Mr. Tayler resigned the living, perhaps in consequence of the opposition, and in so doing brought lady Mary Turnor upon the scene. On 6 Feb. 1693-4 we meet with a memorandum that, "at a full vestry this day held the Lady Mary Turnor did declare her consent that Mr. Richard Lee should be inducted in the room of Mr. Robert Tayler, who before had resigned the same, and, accordingly, the said Lady Turnor sent her servant for the key of the said parish church, which he took in the

[a] Tristram Hurst, who had filled the office, was bur. 19 July, 1692.

presence of the parishioners then present and carried it to the mansion-house of the said lady, and she gave it to the said Mr. Lee who immediately took possession thereupon." There is a further memorandum of the same date, that "in the presence of the Vestry met this day I do promise and agree to any reasonable proposals that shall be made by the next Vestry for settling of the great tithes of the parish, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, Richard Lee." The mission of the liveried functionary must have been a particularly impressive incident of the transaction, and Mr. Lee no doubt was fully persuaded of the reality of his admission into the benefice. Nevertheless it may be questioned whether the entire proceeding was not little else than a farce, for on the 20 May following Mr. Tayler again signs the burial register though, perhaps with a wholesome fear of consequences, he omits to add the word *Rector, followed by a note of admiration*, after his name.

His will, in which he requests that he may be buried in the churchyard of East Barnet, is dated 3 Dec. 1717.[a] Mention is therein made of a brother John, of Pickford-gate in Allesley, co. Warwick, who has a son Thomas, of London, and a grandson Thomas,[b] of Balliol College, Oxford. To the poor of each of the parishes of Hadley, East Barnet, High Barnet, and Stoneleigh he leaves £5; to the Rev. Mr. Barcock,[c] of Barnet, £5 and to his other two curates at the time of his death 40 shillings each to buy rings; to the three parish clerks of Hadley, East Barnet, and High Barnet 20 shillings each. "Item, I give to every family in all my three parishes, who will accept it, one Whole Duty of Man, to be delivered either at my funeral or sent home to them." This book, the authorship of which is not altogether established,[d] was visited a few years later (circa 1738), by the celebrated George Whitefield, with the most uncompromising condemnation. What judgment he would have passed on Mr. Tayler and his bequest may be easily imagined, when we learn that

[a] Proved P.C.C. 18 Feb. 1718-9 by his cousins, John Arnold, victualler, of St. Martin's lane, and Mary his wife. (Book Browning 37.)

[b] Thomas *Taylor*, fil. Ric. Taylor pleb. of Coventry co. Warw. matriculated from Balliol, 7 Nov. 1718, aged 19, B.A. 25 May 1722. In the College admission Book he is entered as *Battellarius*, 24 Oct. 1718, becoming *Serviens*, 11 Mar. 1718-9.

[c] The Rev. James Barcocke of Pembroke Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1679, M.A. 1683, was chosen Master Queen Elizabeth's School at Barnet 4 April 1689, and held the appointment until his death in 1720. Tayler had become a governor of the school 4 Feb. 1688-9.

[d] Vide *supra*. p. 24.

this most approved devotional manual of the time was pronounced by him, on account of the stress it laid upon good works, to have "sent thousands to hell!" [a]

Mr. Tayler was interred in the churchyard of East Barnet to the east of the chancel, and a handsome altar-tomb denotes his resting place.[b] It has the following inscription :—

> Here lies the Body of
> Robert Tayler, late Rector of East Barnet & Prebendary of Lincoln, whose solid & useful Learning, judicious and ready Zeal for the Doctrine & Discipline of the church of England had render'd him valuable to all sincere lovers thereof. After he had for the space of above 40 years Recommended true Christian Piety by his preaching and example, he left by his will that excellent Book intitled the Whole Duty of Man to every Family in his Parishes, as an Instance of his dying care and concern for their souls.
> Ob^{t} Feb. 18th 1718 ætat. 72.

WALTER MORGAN, M.A. The son of James Morgan, of Manardivy (Maenordewi), co. Pembroke, he matriculated at Oxford from Jesus College, 16 Feb. 1709-10, aged 18, paying the fees of a plebeian's son. In the records of his college he is described as a *Batteler*, and he writes his name *Morgann* in the Subscription Book. He became B.A. 13 Oct. 1713, and M.A. 15 June 1716. In 1719 we meet with him as Mr. Tayler's successor at Hadley, where he in his turn made way for Mr. Pennant in 1732. The registers were on the whole carefully kept during this period and the entries made in Latin. Towards the close of 1728, however, there is a *hiatus* until Mr. Pennant's appointment, and, in April 1731, we have Mr. Morgan's name recorded for the last time as present at a meeting of the Vestry. The cause is perhaps capable of explanation. His brother, the Rev. Sutton Morgan[c] M.A. had married

[a] Lecky's Hist. of England in the Eighteenth Century, ii. 560.

[b] The spot will be included within the extension of the chancel, which it is proposed to carry into effect in the course of the present year (1880), and the tomb removed.

[c] Sutton Morgan, of Univ. Coll. Oxford, took his degree of B.A. 1 June 1716. The name is not in the Matriculation Register, but he signed himself *Morgann*, pleb. fil. in the Subscription Book, 26 March 1713.

Anne, the only surviving child of William Trench esq.[a] and Ruth his wife. To Mr. Trench had been granted, in the 13th[b] year of Queen Anne's reign, a licence to erect support and maintain at his own expense a lighthouse or beacon on the island or rock called Skerries, 7 miles N.N.E. of Holyhead and 2 from Point Carnel in the county of Anglesea, of which dreary islet, swarming with fish and seafowl, he already had possession for a long term. The concession was originally for 60 years, and, in accordance with the terms of the patent, Mr. Trench built the lighthouse, which was completed in 1717 or 1718, at a cost of more than £3,000, losing his then only son, together with a ship and cargo of valuable materials, in going to the island to carry on the work. During his lifetime, as the preamble of the Act sets forth, he maintained the new erection, notwithstanding its acknowledged utility, to the utter ruin of himself and family, owing in great measure to the difficulty of exacting the tolls due from passing vessels. Upon his decease, 25 June 1725, his interest in the adventure devolved upon his daughter and her husband, who, having striven to support it as far as in him lay, obtained in consideration of the circumstances an Act of Parliament, 3 Geo. 2 c. 36, for confirming the patent and vesting the duties granted in the said Sutton Morgan his heirs and assigns for ever.

By his will, dated 22 Aug. 1730,[c] Sutton Morgan devised the lighthouse to his brother, the rector of Hadley, upon certain trusts,—in the first instance for the benefit of any child or children that might afterwards be born to him, he being at the time childless. With a just prevision, it may be, of the property eventually attaining a considerable value, he made it the subject of a strict entail, his brother Walter and his issue coming next in order upon a failure of his own descendants. Any such anticipations must have been more than realized. When the lighthouse was sold to the Trinity Board for £445,000, in 1835, the annual revenue is stated to have been £20,000.[d]

[a] Brother of Frederick Trench esq. from whom descend the earls of Clancarty, and of John Trench, dean of Raphoe, ancestor of lord Ashtown. His will, dated 5 June 1725, was proved P.C.C. 25 Oct. 1726 by Ruth the relict, power being reserved to his nephew Frederick Trench. (Book Plymouth 213.) He d. 25 June 1725, and was bur. at St Margaret's Westminster, in which parish he resided.

[b] Pat. Rolls, 13 July 1714. Statutes at large, Pickering, xvi. 194.

[c] Proved P.C.C. 4 Nov. 1730 by Walter Morgan clerk, the brother, sole executor. (Book Auber 310.) On 17 Sep. 1750 Admin. c. T. of the goods unadministered was granted to the guardian of Trench Morgan, the only child of Sutton Morgan, a minor of the age of 19.

[d] Sharp's Gazetteer, 1852. 6 and 7 Will. 4. c. 79, where it is said to be under the control of Morgan Jones, esq. acting by virtue of an Act of 3 Geo. II.

At the death of his brother, to whom was born a posthumous son, Walter Morgan would have succeeded to a grave responsibility, of a nature to engross a large portion of time and attention. We find him making his will, being unmarried, on the 1 Nov. 1731, at the Talbot Inn, Shrewsbury, and it is conceivable that he may have been journeying either to or from the Skerries. The document contains evidence that his task was not free from difficulty. He estimates the existing liabilities of the undertaking at £2,000, towards which it is mentioned that Mr. Andrew Hopegood of Hadley had advanced £200, secured by mortgage.

In Jan. 1732[a] Walter Morgan was constituted archdeacon of St. David's, and instituted on the following 10 Feb.[b] His successor was instituted 26 May in the same year, and on the 22 June the will of Walter Morgan, still described in the Act of Probate as of Monken Hadley, was proved P. C. C.[c] by his brothers Jacob and David Morgan. Instructions are given therein that he may be buried in the church or churchyard next to the place where he shall happen to depart this life,[d] at an expense which shall not exceed £20. To the poor of Hadley, "where I have been an unworthy minister for many years," he bequeaths forty shillings. The concerns of the lighthouse constitute, as might be expected, the principal feature of the will, and he hands over all his right and title in the same to his brother Jacob Morgan, of Pengwerne, esq. and his brother of the half blood, David Morgan of Carmarthen, attorney, inclusive of an annuity of £50 and a further sum of £300 left to him out of profits during the minority of his brother's child, Trench Morgan. Mention is made of his step-mother, Mrs. Rachel Morgan, of his three sisters, Anne, the wife of Mr. Henry Thomas, Jean Morgan, and Rachel Morgan,—the last being of the half-blood,—and of his nieces, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Margaret, daughters of his brother Jacob. To each of his worthy friends, William Lloyd and Philip Chandler,[e] both of Hadley, esquires, a guinea is left to buy a ring.

[a] Gent's. Mag. [b] Le Neve, Fasti Eccl. Angl. i. 310.

[c] P.C.C. (Book Bedford 173.)

[d] The register being defective at this period there are no means of ascertaining whether he was buried at Hadley.

[e] Third son of Percival Chandler, who 23 June 1725 purchased the house, now called Dury House, previously the property of the Wilfords, of John Cotton esq. and whose will was proved 16 June 1731. Vide *supra*, p. 69.

JOHN PENNANT, M.A. Born in the year 1700, the younger son of Peter Pennant of Bychton co. Flint by his 1st marriage with Catharine (2nd daughter of Owen Wynne esq. of Glynn), who d. 23 Dec. 1700, John Pennant matriculated at Oxford, as a commoner, from Jesus College, 11 March 1719-20, being then 19 years of age, and took the degrees of B.A. 12 Oct. 1723 and M.A. 28 June 1726. In the month of March 1732 [a] he was presented to the living of Hadley. His father in his will, dated 23 Sep. 1735,[b] bequeaths him all his books of what kind soever, together with certain contingent interests, in the event of his surviving his two sisters Elizabeth and Margaret, and an annuity of £30 for life, unless "he shall obtain or be possessed of any farther preferment or be so beneficed in the Church that the whole of his preferment therein amount to the annual sum of two hundred pounds," in which case "the said yearly sum of £30 shall utterly cease and determine."

The Rev. John Pennant, who was likewise rector of Compton Martin, Somersetshire, where indeed there is no record of his personal presence,[c] and chaplain to the Princess Dowager of Wales, mother of George III, made his home at Hadley for more than 38 years, and there died 28 Oct. 1770. His nephew, Thomas [d] Pennant of Downing, the naturalist, writes in his Journey from Chester to London, 1782,[e] "At a small distance stands Hadley Church, and pleasant village, on the edge of Enfield Chace, where in my boyish age, I passed many happy days with my uncle the Rev. John Pennant; who, during forty years, was the worthy minister of the place."

Mr. Pennant's will is dated 17 May 1769.[f] He desires to be buried by the Rev. Mr. Garrow, and at a frugal expense, in a grave in the south aisle of Hadley church near the door belonging to the reading-desk, which, as well as the pulpit, was then placed against the middle pillar between that aisle and the nave. The six pall bearers are expressly named;—Mr.

[a] Gent's. Mag.

[b] Proved P.C.C. 5 Jan. 1736-7. (Book Wake 10.)

[c] From the information of the Rev. E. W. Warren, the present rector.

[d] Author of the Itinerary, the son of David Pennant esq. of Bychton and Downing, elder brother of the Rev. John Pennant. His great-grand-daughter and heiress, Louisa Pennant, married in 1846 viscount Feilding (present earl of Denbigh) and d. s. p. at Naples in 1853.

[e] pp. 283-4-5.

[f] Proved P.C.C. 9 Nov. 1770, by his nieces Sarah and Catharine Pennant. (Book Jenner 408.)

Thomas Shewell, Mr. Marlar,[a] Mr. Horton Sen^r,[b] Mr. Edward Hopegood, Mr. Egerton[c] and Captain Cottrell,[d] (Mr. John Long to take Mr. Shewell's place if he be unable to attend), to each of whom and to Mr. Garrow he leaves mourning rings hatbands and scarves. To the duke of Chandos,[e] in return for many favours, he bequeaths his large silver tobacco box, and to the marquis of Carnarvon[f] a mourning ring. Mention is made of his sisters Elizabeth and Margaret Pennant, of Holywell in Flintshire, and of his nieces Sarah and Catharine, of St. James' Westminster, the daughters of his late brother David. To his grand-nephew David Pennant, the son of Thomas, he gives all his books, a gold watch, a gold ring set with brilliants and an amethyst, his gold studs and silver buckles gilt; to his grand niece Miss Bell Pennant a round silver snuff box with my lord Dunmore's coronet and cypher upon it, a five-guinea piece, and a silver medal struck at the Restoration of Charles II.

He was buried, according to his request, in the south aisle on the 4 Nov. following his death, where a slab in the pavement, which had become much defaced at the time of the late restoration, recorded that he had resided at Hadley for more than 40 years[g] much respected, and died truly regretted. Against the wall above are memorial tablets to the two nieces mentioned in his will, Sarah Pennant, who died 11 Nov. 1780 and Catharine Pennant, her younger sister, who died 10 Feb. 1797. Beneath the former were formerly the arms, now wholly obliterated; Arg. three bars wavy az. on the middle one three martlets of the field. Crest. Out of a ducal coronet an heraldic antelope's head arg. horned and maned or.

JOHN BURROWS, B.C.L. This incumbency, though commencing more than a century ago, seems, notwithstanding, owing to family con-

[a] John Marlar, calico printer, of Wallington in the parish of Beddington co. Surrey, purchased Dury House of Mrs. Susanna Chandler widow of Thomas Chandler the 2nd son of Percival, 8 Feb. 1749.

[b] John Horton esq. who resided at Mr. Milne's house.

[c] John Egerton esq. who d. 26 March 1789.

[d] Afterwards the Rev. C. J. Cottrell, successively curate and rector of Hadley.

[e] Henry Brydges, 2nd duke of Chandos, of Canons, Edgeware, d. 28 Nov. 1771.

[f] James Brydges, afterwards 3rd duke of Chandos, mar. 1st, 22 March 1753, Margaret, dau. and heiress of John Nicol esq. of Minchenden House Southgate, and d. s. p. m. 29 Sep. 1789. Burke's Extinct Peerage.

[g] It might almost be inferred from this that he had been Mr. Morgan's curate before succeeding to the living.

siderations, to connect itself with the history of Hadley down to our own times. The descendants of the Rev. John Burrows have continued to identify themselves in a manner with the parish and, as late as the month of May 1860, a daughter of the old rector, then in very advanced age, continued to reside amid the scenes, as she never ceased to occupy herself with the interests, that had surrounded her from childhood.

John Burrowes, or Burrows, (d. 3 Jan. 1744-5) a wholesale woollen draper of Lombard Street, but of a family belonging to Thame in Oxfordshire, married Amy Albin of Shepton Mallet, by whom he had, besides three daughters, a son named after himself, born in Lombard Street in the year 1733. The son has left in his own hand a brief record of his early career, consigned to paper, as he himself testifies, on the very day of his marriage. Having been educated at Thame Grammar School he entered Trinity College, Oxford, as a commoner, in 1750,[a] "the year of the earthquake in London,"[b] removed thence to Exeter College, went out in Law, became a student at the Middle Temple (1753 or 1754), and was called to the Bar. In 1760 he took Holy Orders and, on 28 Dec. 1762, married Maria, third daughter and seventh child of Thomas (bur. 24 May 1744) and Culling Smith of Hadley. The Smiths were of Huguenot origin and had come over from France in the reign of Elizabeth, changing their patronymic of Lefevre into its English equivalent, according to a custom which has extensively prevailed.

It is believed that Mr. Burrows' earliest curacy was that of Christ Church, Southwark, of which he afterwards became rector. Before succeeding to Hadley he had been rector of Millbrook near Southampton, to which benefice he was presented in 1767, through the influence of Mrs. Chapone with her uncle, bishop Thomas of Winchester, but his chief employment was in London, where he held the morning preachership of St. Anne's Soho, being so described in the Hadley register, when officiating at the marriage, in 1763, of Fanny Smith, his wife's youngest sister, to Mr. Charles Jeffryes Cottrell, at that time an officer in the Grenadier Guards, but who in March 1782 became his curate. From 1764 he was likewise incumbent or lecturer of Berkeley Chapel, which he resigned in Sep. 1773,[c] upon

[a] 17 March 1749-50.

[b] The first shock took place on Thurs. 8 Feb. between 12 and 1 p.m. This was felt at Highgate and Finchley, but not at Barnet. Another more violent shock, and of longer duration, was experienced at 5.30 a.m. on Tues. 8 March. Gent's Mag. vol. xx. 89. 137.

[c] Gent's Mag.

being appointed by lord Exeter, a member of that congregation, rector of St. Clement Danes. It was during his incumbency of the latter parish that Dr. Johnson attended the church, as recorded on a tablet marking the spot where the old literary chieftain used to worship. In Boswell's Life of Johnson there is a reference to one of his sermons.

Upon the death of Mr. Pennant he was presented to the living of Hadley, the date of his donation from Mr. John Pinney of Blackdown being 29 Nov. 1770, on which day the patron by Deed Poll inducted him into the corporal possession of the church with its rights and appurtenances.

At Hadley Mr. Burrows continued to reside and officiate until his death. He was a popular preacher in a high sense of the expression, a man of intelligence and vigour, orthodoxy and earnestness. Mrs. Chapone, writing to Mrs. Carter, says of him, "I wish you were to hear Mr. Burrows preach. There is a simplicity and an earnestness in his manner more affecting than anything I ever heard from the pulpit. His matter is not less admirable than his manner: both seem to speak the true spirit of Christianity." He was a good classical scholar and, as the emoluments of his benefices were small, took pupils. From a volume of memoirs privately printed by one of his grandsons,[a] as well as from a diary kept by himself during the last five years of his life, he seems to have occupied a leading position in a literary society that counted several distinguished ladies[b] in its membership, among the best known of whom may be reckoned Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu,[c] whose nephew[d] he educated, Mrs. Elizabeth Carter,[e] Mrs. Delany, who described him as "a man of excellent true Xtian principles, as well as a man of learning and superiour genius,"

[a] Captain Montagu Burrows R.N. now Fellow of All Souls and Chichele Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford.

[b] To the members of this learned coterie was first assigned the sobriquet of "Blue Stockings." Biogr. Univ.

[c] Daughter of Matthew Robinson, esq. b. at York 2 Oct. 1720, mar. in 1742 Edward Montagu, grandson of the first earl of Sandwich, d. 25 Aug. 1800. Biogr. Univ.

[d] Matthew Robinson, who assumed the name of Montagu, and in 1829 became the fourth lord Rokeby.

[e] Born in 1717, died in 1806, "the English Dacier," whom even Dr. Johnson admitted to be learned and wise beyond the reach of his criticism. "In the literature of the period (close of George the Second's reign) we may see the reflection of these influences. Poets like Young, philosophers like Dr. Johnson, leaders of literary society like Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Montagu, slowly but surely brought religion into fashion." Quarterly Review No. CCXCII. pp. 349, 353, art. on "Rise of the Modern British Empire."

the hon. Mrs. Boscawen,[a] and Mrs. Hester Chapone.[b] His acquaintance with the last named was of long standing, and we find him writing to her as Miss Mulso in 1759. Her intimacy with his family lasted until her own death, at Hadley, in very reduced circumstances, on Christmas Day 1801, in her 74th year. A flat stone in the churchyard marks the spot where her ashes rest.

It may be conjectured that, in his contributions to the *belles lettres* in this pleasant society, Mr. Burrows was chiefly remarkable as an agreeable and versatile conversationalist, though several specimens of his facility in verse are extant;—amongst the rest, a graceful sonnet addressed to his daughter Fanny in 1783. This lady, who, during a prolonged life, became a very prominent figure at Hadley, was a person of unusually marked character. She was distinguished for her zeal in the promotion of education, and took so leading a part in the conduct and management of the parish schools, at which she was an almost daily visitor, that they were frequently identified with her name.

In personal appearance the rector has been described as "a broad heavy-built, but well-made man, with an upright, resolute, keen, intelligent air." From his own remarks, as well as from the observations of correspondents, he seems in his declining strength, when frequent illness and failing spirits had impaired the zest for social intercourse, to have keenly appreciated the solace of whist. His friend Mrs. Chapone, in a sonnet written "on our whist club day," playfully rallies him on his supposed predilection for the game;—

> For Honour's sake leave to some future year
> The sad resource of dulness or of age;
> Nor till thy sprightly converse please no more,
> With solemn face on painted paper pore.

About the year 1781 he experienced a hoarseness, of which he dreaded the return, and which he attributed to the penetrating sharpness of the Hadley

[a] Frances, dau. of William Evelyn Glanville esq, mar. in 1742 the hon. Edward Boscawen, admiral of the blue. Their son succ. in 1782 as 3rd viscount Falmouth.

[b] Mr. John Chapone, a solicitor in London, son of Rev. John Chapone by his wife Sarah Kirkham, mar. Dec. 1760, Hester, dau. of Thomas Mulso esq. of Twywell, Northants. and left her a widow ten months afterwards. The name appears to have been arbitrarily altered from Capon or Chapon.

air. On more than one occasion he refers to what he terms the "intolerable cold" of the place. "I have an aversion to Hadley," he writes, 28 Oct. 1784, "which I confess is foolish, considering how many advantages I enjoy there, and how impossible it is that I should remove from it." His death took place at the rectory 1 July 1786, after an illness accompanied with much suffering, which he bore with the greatest fortitude. His remains lie beneath a flat stone in the nave, with the following inscription engraved upon it;—

IOHANNES BURROWS, LL.B.
Sancti Clementis Dani in urbe Londinensi,
Ecclesiæ Christi in Suthriâ,
necnon hujus Ecclesiæ Rector,
Obiit Kal: Jul: MDCCLXXXVI,
Ætat: LIV.
Probus, mansuetus, doctus, eloquens.
Hoc marmor mœrens familia posuit.
In eodem Sepulchro requiescit
Jacobus filius ejus natu minimus
Quem intra dies quinquaginta
Post patris obitum, vix sex emensum
Annos, morbus parum notus abstulit.
MDCCLXXXVI
Here also lie the remains of
MARIA BURROWS,
Wife to the above said
IOHN BURROWS,
Died in Nov. 1791.

Against the wall of the south aisle is a memorial of Mrs. Amy Burrows, sister of the Rev. John Burrows, a woman of exemplary piety and remarkable literary culture, who died unmarried 3 May 1811, at the age of 80, erected by the five children of her brother.[a] Near to it has been placed a brass;—

[a] She was buried on May 10, at the same hour as Mrs. Cottrell, wife of the rector, the two families meeting in the road between Hadley Lodge and the Rectory, and forming a joint procession to the church. From 1770 to this date, a period of 41 years, the Rectory had continued to be the home of the Burrows family. It was afterwards occupied by curates, until the death of Mr. Cottrell.

In Memory of Frances Burrows
only daughter of the Rev[d] John Burrows, Rector of Hadley,
who was born April 16. 1773, and died May 11. 1860,
having in this parish served her generation, blessing and blessed.
To God be glory through Jesus Christ for ever, Amen.
The five sons[a] of her brother Lieut.-General Montagu Burrows
join together in gratefully recording her self denying life
and noble character.
Arms. Az. three fleurs de lis erm.

Whilst Mr. Burrows enjoyed the benefice, the Enfield Chace Act, 17 Geo. 3. c. 17, referred to at the commencement of this history, became law. It was thereby enacted, That all that Portion or Share of the said *Monken Hadley* Allotment, lying on the North side of the Road called *Camlot-way*, containing Fifty Acres, as the same is staked or marked out upon the said Chase, and described and distinguished from the Rest of the said Chase on the said Survey or Plan thereof, as *The Allotment to the Incumbent of Monken Hadley*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and become vested in the Incumbent of the Donative Peculiar or Parish Church of *Monken Hadley* for the Time being, and his Successors for ever, in Lieu and Discharge of, and as a Satisfaction for, all Tythes whatsoever, accruing, arising, or growing due to the Incumbent of *Monken Hadley* or his Successors, within the said parish of *Monken Hadley;* and that all the Residue and Remainder of the said Two hundred and forty Acres, assigned to the said Parish of *Monken Hadley*, and described and distinguished from the Rest of the said Chase on the said Survey or Plan as The Monken Hadley Common shall from and after the passing of this Act, become and from thenceforth be and remain vested in the Churchwardens of the said Parish of *Monken Hadley* for the Time being, and their Successors for ever, in Trust for, and for the sole Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of Freehold and Copyhold Messuages, Lands, and Tenements, within the said Parish of *Monken Hadley*, their Heirs and

[a] Rev. H. W. Burrows, B.D. Fellow of S[t] John's Coll. Oxford; Prebendary of S[t] Paul's; vicar of Edmonton.
Major Gen. A. G. Burrows, R. Art.
Montagu Burrows, M.A. Captain R.N. Fellow of All Souls' Coll.
Rev. L. F. Burrows, M.A. Fellow of Wadham Coll. Vicar of Witley, Surrey.
E. H. Burrows esq. Balliol Coll. Ceylon Civil Service.

Assigns, and their Lessees, Tenants, and Undertenants, for the Time being, intitled to a Right of Common, or other Rights within the said Chase, according to their several Estates and Interests therein.

It was further enacted that, in any composition to be made for the discharge of Tithes, the agreement, in relation to the rector's allotment, should be executed by the incumbent and patron, without requiring, as in other cases, the approval of the bishop;—that the total allotment of 240 acres should become an integral part of the parish of Monken Hadley;—that leases of the glebe might be granted for 21 years by the incumbent, with the consent of the patron;—and that the parish should become subject to the visitation of the Ordinary in all spiritual matters, induction and institution, and payment of visitation fees, only excepted.

CHARLES JEFFRYES COTTRELL. M.A. In the preceding sketch of Mr. Burrows' life allusion has been made to his relative and successor, the Rev. C. J. Cottrell. Sir Clement Cottrell knt. born at Wilsford co. Linc. in 1585, but said to have been of Norfolk extraction,[a] for 20 years groomporter to James I, married Anne daughter of Henry Allen, and died 10 Nov. 1631,[b] leaving a son, Charles, then 16½ years of age and three daughters.[c] The son, afterwards Sir Charles Cottrell knt, Master of the Ceremonies from 1641 to 1686,[d] in which capacity he is alluded to by Evelyn,[e] accompanied Charles II. abroad, and for a time resided at Breda. He married Frances, daughter of Edward West of Marsworth co. Bucks, and died at an advanced age in 1701. Clement, the eldest son of this marriage, perished[f] in the great sea fight off Southwold Bay, 28 May 1672, when the combined English and French fleets, the one commanded by the duke of York and the earl of Sandwich and the other by the count d'Estrées, were attacked by the Dutch under

[a] Harl. MS. 1552 f. 202. Visitation of Norfolk 1563—1613.

[b] 19 Dec. 1631, Admin. of Sir Clement Cottrell, late of the parish of St. Martin's in the fields, knt. was granted to Anne his widow. He was knighted, as Groom Porter, 26 Dec. 1620. Cotton. MS. Claud. C. iii. f. 254[b].

[c] Harl. MS. 757 f. 315, Cole Coll. ex. Inq. Harl. MS. 5802 p. 24. List of Knights, collected by Peter Leneve, Rouge Croix.

[d] Pepys' Diary ii. 125 note, lord Braybrooke's ed.

[e] Diary i. 394. 504.

[f] 9 Oct. 1673. Admin. of Clement Cottrell, "nuper in servitio Domini Regis," bach[r], was granted to Sir Charles Cottrell knt, his father.

De Ruyter. Young Cottrell was on board the *Prince*, which bore the flag of lord Sandwich and was burnt during the engagement.[a]

The will of Sir Charles Cottrell, described as of the parish of St. Martin's in the fields, was proved P.C.C. 21 June 1701.[b] He desires to be buried in the north aisle of St. Martin's church, under his pew, near his father and mother but, should he die out of London, in the parish where he dies, "without any monument or inscription." To the second wife[c] of his son, Sir Charles Lodowick Cottrell, he bequeaths "a necklace of pearle which cost me three hundred and thirty pounds above thirty years agoe." To his constantly obliging friend Sir Stephen Fox[d] is left "a ring, with a figure cut in an onix, which was given by King Charles the first from his finger to S^r. Phillip Warwick[e] at the treaty in the Isle of Wight, to seale the letters he there writt to him, and which S^r. Phillip left to me as a legacie, and which I cannot leave to any body that has beene a greater honourer of that excellent prince's memory nor a worthyer friend to us both and who for these reasons I know will value it."

Sir Charles Lodowick Cottrell, the son, to whom the Elector Palatine was godfather, and who had been a gentleman-commoner of Merton College, was knighted at[f] Whitehall 18 Feb. 1686, in which year his father resigned in his favour the office of Master of the Ceremonies. The Hadley rate books indicate, as we have already seen, that he had been a resident in the parish between 1684 and 1699.[g] By his first marriage Sir C. L. Cottrell became the ancestor of the Cottrell-Dormers of Rousham Hall Oxfordshire.[h] John Cottrell, the eldest son of the second mar-

[a] Evelyn's Diary i. 429.

[b] Book Dyer 77.

[c] Elizabeth, only daughter of Chaloner Chute esq.

[d] Originally a chorister in Salisbury cathedral, he became eventually Paymaster to the Forces. Evelyn's Diary i. 493. Pepys' Diary. Stephen Fox, the elder son of his second marriage, became the first earl of Ilchester and Henry, the second son, was created lord Holland.

[e] Born in London 1608. Accompanied Charles I., in Nov. 1647, to the Isle of Wight as his secretary. After the Restoration he was Secretary to the Treasury. "I console myself at the thought of approaching death," he was accustomed to say in his declining years, "with the hope of meeting again my King in heaven." Biog. Univ. Evelyn's Diary. Pepys' Diary. Will proved P.C.C. 5 April, 1683. "To S^r Charles Coterel the little seal of my old m^r King Charles." (Book Drax, 50).

[f] Harl. MS. 5802, p. 24.

[g] Vide *supra* p. 25.

[h] Burke's Landed Gentry. Sir C. L. Cottrell d. in 1710. On 10 Aug. of that year his son Sir Clement Cottrell knt. (afterwards Sir Clement Cottrell-Dormer) was appointed Master of the Ceremonies at a salary of £200 a year. Pat. Rolls.

riage,[a] colonel of a regiment of Marines, which he commanded at the attack of Carthagena in 1741, married Miss Martha Orr of Londonderry, and by her had, with other children, an elder son, Charles Jeffryes Cottrell, who, having entered the army, became lieutenant and captain in the 1st regiment of Foot Guards. He married, as has been mentioned, Fanny, daughter of Thomas and Culling Smith of Hadley and, having quitted the army, took holy orders in 1771, and was successively vicar of Harmondsworth[b] cum Drayton Middlesex (1772—1786), rector of North Waltham Hants, of St Peter's and St Margaret's Norfolk, of Monken Hadley, and vicar of Sarrat Herts.[c]

His donation to Hadley was from Mr. Pinney and bore the date of 1 Sep. 1786, in form verbatim according to the donation to Mr. Burrows, but he only seems to have taken possession of the benefice on the 26 of the ensuing November. The patronage of the advowson was at this period in the act of transition from Mr. Pinney to Mr. Baker, the date of whose purchase was 14 Sep. 1786. Mr. Cottrell's presentation may be said in consequence to have fallen between the two, and was possibly effected by mutual arrangement.

Hadley, however, continued to be his home, where, during an incumbency extending to January 1819, he occupied the residence known as Hadley Lodge, his own property, which only passed out of the possession of his descendants a few years since, subsequently to the death (9 Nov. 1860) of his grandson Mr. Charles Herbert Cottrell M.A. of Pembroke College Cambridge, barrister at law, an active magistrate and accomplished German and Italian scholar, the translator into English of the late baron Bunsen's work, Ægyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte (Egypt's Place in Universal History). Those who remember the rector describe him as a spare and active man, short of stature. He lies buried with other members of his family within a railed inclosure of the churchyard immediately beneath the eastern window of the south transept. There is a tablet to his memory on the south wall of the chancel with the inscription:

[a] His will, as of Ewhurst in the county of Southampton, was dated at Bath 27 Sep. 1745 and proved P. C. C. 4 Feb. 1746-7. (Book Potter 33.)

[b] Woodburn Eccl. Top. Harmondsworth.

[c] 6 March 1807. Clutterbuck i. 225.

This tablet is
erected to the memory of
the Rev^{d} CHARLES JEFFREYS COTTRELL,
30 years Rector of this Parish,
who departed this life
the 25th day of January 1819,
Aged 80 years.
Also of FANNY his wife,
who departed this life
the 5th day of May 1811,
Aged 62 years.
In testimony of the affection of
their four surviving daughters.
Arms. Arg. a bend betw. three escallops sa. Impaling *Smith*,
Vert; three acorns slipped or.
Crest. A talbot's head sa. collared and lined or, the collar
charged with three escallops.

ROBERT GEORGE BAKER, M.A. This name must not be omitted from the list, since he was formally presented to the benefice, though his tenure of it was of the briefest, and it may be questioned whether he ever actually came into residence. Born 28 Oct. 1788, a younger son of William Baker esq. of Bayfordbury, — M.P. for Herts in five successive parliaments, 31 to 47 Geo. III. who, as we have seen, had purchased the patronage from the Pinneys,—by his second wife Sophia, third daughter of John and lady Henrietta Conyers of Copt Hall Essex, Mr. Robert George Baker was educated at Harrow and afterwards at Trinity College Cambridge, where he took his degree of B.A. in 1810 and M.A. in 1813. In 1811 he became curate of Hertingfordbury, and in 1816 of Springfield Essex. On 26 Jan. 1819, the day following Mr. Cottrell's death, it is recorded by himself that he went up to London from Springfield to take the necessary steps preliminary to his appointment to the living of Hadley. The bishop of London's secretary, Mr. Hodgson, having all the papers ready the next day, "I subscribed my assent to the 39 Articles, the 3rd Article of the 36th Canon, and all things contained in them, and also declared my conformity to the Liturgy of the Church of England. I then took the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, which my

Pedigree of COTTRELL.[a]

- Thomas Cotterell, of South Repps, co. Norf. = Mary, dan. and heiress of Sir John Inglish.
  - Robert Cotterell, of South Repps. = Anne, dau. of Nicholas Bohun, of Westhall, Fressingfield, co. Suff.
    - Nicholas Cotterell.
    - Margaret.
    - Sir Clement Cotterell, Knt. b. in Lincolnshire 1585, d. 10 Nov. 1631. Bur. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Admin. 19 Dec. 1631. = Anne, dau. of Henry Allen (or Alleyne) of co. Linc. d. 1660. Bur. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.
      - Sir Charles Cottrell, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies. b. in Lincolnshire 1615, d. 1701. Will proved P. C. C. 21 June, 1701. = Frances, dau. of Edward West, of Marsworth, co. Bucks, and sister of Edmund West, serjeant at law.
        - Clement d. unm. æt. 22. 28 May 1672. Admin. 9 Oct. 1673.
        - Elizabeth, dau. of James (or Nicholas) Burwell, of Rongham, co. Suff.
        - Sir Charles Lodowick Cottrell, Knt. Gent. Com. of Merton Coll. M.C. 1686. d. 1710. Admin. 22 Aug. 1710. = Elizabeth, only dau. of Chalo- ner Chute esq. 2 wife.
          - Charles, d. unm. æt. 24. Admin. 8 May 1707.
          - Henry, of E.I.C.S. d. unm. Admin. 11 Sep. 1714.
          - Frances, d. unm.
          - Sir Clement Cottrell-Dormer, Knt. M.C. ancestor of the Cottrell-Dormers, of Rousham. Mar. —— dau. of —— Sherburne, d. 1758.
          - Jane, d. unm. 1762. Bur. at St. Anne's Soho.
          - Col. John Cottrell d. 13 Oct. 1746. Will proved P. C. C. 4 Feb. 1746-7. = Martha Orr d. Dec. 1778.
            - Elizabeth d. unm. 1815 aged 77.
            - Rev. Charles Jeffryes Cottrell, Rector of Hadley. b. in Dublin 1739-40. d. 25 Jan. 1819. Bur. at Hadley. = Fanny, dau of Thomas and Culling Smith. Bur. at Hadley.
              - Charles, M.A. barrister-at-law. d. unm. 25 Feb. 1829.
              - John, E.I.C.S. d. unm. at Bombay.
              - Rev. Clement Cottrell M.A. b. 5 Sep. 1773 d. 26 July 1814. = Georgiana 2 dau. of John Adams esq. of Peterwell. Bur. at Hadley.
                - Charles Herbert Cottrell M.A. b. 27 Nov. 1806, d. unm. 9 Nov. 1860. Bur. at Hadley
                - Clement Lucius Chute Frederick Henry George Edward
                - Clementina, m. Rev. John Sloper, of West Woodhay, Berks.
              - William, d. unm.
              - Frederick, R.N. d. unm.
              - Frances
              - Frances, m. Rev. B. Evans
              - Isabella
              - Mary Elizabeth
              - Harriet
              - Anna Frederica
              - Sophia, m. Rev. J. H. G. Lefroy
              - Louisa Jemima
              - Emma
            - John in holy orders, d. unm. 1766. Bur. at Rousham.
            - Sir Stephen Cottrell Knt. M.C. and Clerk of the Council d. s. p. 1813.
            - Elizabeth.
          - Madlle. d'Ablaine d. of small pox.
          - Stephen LL.D. d. 1738. Mar. 2ndly Mary Anne dau. of Maj.-Gen. Desaguliers and widow of Thomas Cartwright of Aynho. Will proved P. C. C. 26 May 1738. Bur. at St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf.
          - William D.D. dean of Raphoe, bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, d. unm. 1744. Bur. at St. Anne's Soho. Admin. July 1744 to Col. J. Cottrell, his brother.
        - Anne mar. 10 Dec. 1668 Robert Dormer, of Rousham, co. Oxon, esq.
        - Elizabeth, mar. Sir William Trumbull, Knt. Secretary of State to Will. 3. d.s.p. 8 July 1704.
      - Bridget d. 1687. aged 76 = Sir Thomas Clayton, Warden of Merton Coll. 1661—1693.
        - James Clayton. (Will of Sir Charles Cottrell.)
        - Bridget mar. Edward, son of Sir Edward Nicholas.

[a] Harl. MSS. 1363 f. 36; 1552 f. 202; 5802 f. 24.
Arms. 1. Arg. a bend betw. three escallops sa. 2. Gu. three bars gemelles or, on a canton arg. five billets sa. for *Inglish*. 3. Az. on a fesse arg. betw. three birds, two pallets gu. Visitation of Norfolk 1563—1613.

Father, as patron, and Mr. Hodgson, as notary public, then attested. The instrument on which they were registered and attested was put into my hands. My father then signed and sealed another instrument certifying that I made in his presence and subscribed a declaration of conformity to the Liturgy. Upon my putting the question to Mr. Hodgson, he said that a licence from the bishop to preach was in this case unnecessary, the cure being a Donation. On the 29 January the deed of Donation was put into my hands by my Father and on the 30 I read in at Hadley."

It is presumable that, after reflection, Mr. Baker was unwilling to relinquish his curacy at Springfield. Beyond the memorandum above quoted his name only appears at Hadley as rector, when publishing the banns of marriage on Sunday 14 March. On the 29 June 1819 Mr. Thackeray's appointment is recorded in the same document, with a statement that a precisely similar procedure was followed.

Mr. Baker became rector of Springfield in 1822, rector of Little Berkhamstead in 1827, rector of Stevenage in 1833, vicar of Fulham in 1834, and prebendary of St. Paul's in 1846. In 1871 he resigned his benefice, but continued to reside at Ivy Cottage in Fulham parish, until his death 21 Feb. 1878 in his 90th year, having enjoyed the intimate friendship of three successive bishops of London, and being distinguished for much energy and tact. Several of his sermons have been printed, and he was fond of antiquarian investigation His will, dated 30 March 1872, was proved by Major Thomas Richard Baker, the brother, and William Franks, esq. of Woodside, Hatfield, the nephew.

Mr. Baker was twice married; firstly, to Emma daughter of William Franks esq. who died in 1864, and, secondly, to Mary 2nd daughter of the Rt. Hon. Laurence Sulivan, a niece of the late viscount Palmerston, who died 20 Oct. 1871.

JOHN RICHARD THACKERAY, M.A.[a] Born 17 May 1772; of Pembroke College Cambridge; B.A. as 16th Sen. Opt. 1794; M.A. 1797; vicar of Great Broxted, Essex, 1810; rector of Downham Market and vicar of Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen, both in Norfolk, 1811; rector of Monken Hadley 29 June 1819. His death, at the age of 74, took place 19 Aug. 1846, after a very short illness, at Hadley, where he

[a] Vide *supra* p. 74. Cf. The Herald and Genealogist ii. 326.

was buried 24 Aug. in a vault beneath the south transept, the date of his interment following immediately after one, at which he had himself officiated on the 16, three days only before he died. He married at Hatfield, of which place he was curate, 13 Dec. 1810, Marianne, daughter of William Franks esq. of Beech-hill-park Enfield and Fitzroy Square, and by her, who died 23 March 1855 aged 72, had issue an only son and two daughters, all baptized at Downham Market. He was a man of fine presence and genial bearing, much respected by a large circle of acquaintance. A tablet recording his decease, as well as that of his wife, has been placed on the north wall of the chancel.

GEORGE PROCTOR D.D. Born 26 March and baptized at Clewer, co. Berks, 29 April 1795, the son of George Proctor esq. of Clewer Lodge and Elizabeth his wife. B.A. of St. Edmund Hall Oxford in 1817, where he obtained a 3rd class in classics; M.A. of Worcester College 1820; B.D. 1828; D.D. 1829. Having been Master of the Lewes Grammar School and rector of St. Michael's in that town, he became Principal of Elizabeth College Guernsey in 1829, where he remained three years, and was subsequently, until his succession to the rectory of Hadley, head of a well known school at Brighton. After resigning the living of Hadley, 7 June 1860, Dr. Proctor was appointed by the Fishmongers' Company chaplain of Jesus Hospital at Bray, which appointment he held until April 1879. He married Jane, the sister of Mr. John Payne Collier, the editor of Shakspere, who died at Bray 13 Nov. 1876, aged 89. Dr. Proctor is still living.

FREDERICK CHARLES CASS. M.A. Eldest son of the late Frederick Cass esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, youngest and last surviving son of William Cass esq. of Beaulieu Lodge, Winchmore Hill, who died 29 Oct. 1819, of a family, whose name was formerly written Casse, resident for many generations at Barmby on the Marsh, Asselby, and Knedlington, in the neighbourhood of Howden, Yorkshire. Born at Beaulieu Lodge, 4 Sep. 1824. Matriculated at Oxford from Balliol College 1 Dec. 1842; obtained a double honorary 4th class; B.A. 18 June 1846; M.A. 10 May 1849; afterwards a member of the Inner Temple; ordained at Chichester on Trinity Sunday 1850; curate of Hove Sussex 1850—1853, of Penshurst Kent 1853, of Totteridge Herts 1855, of St. Mary's Dover 1858-9; received his donation of the rectory of Monken

Hadley 29 June 1860. Married at Hove, 23 June 1853, Julia Elizabeth, second daughter of the late William Tewart, esq. of Glanton and Swinhoe, Northumberland, and by her has had issue four sons and two daughters, of whom a son and daughter are deceased.

THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.

Round the parish church and its associations cluster for the most part the interests of village life in England. Especially in the olden days, when population was but little migratory, was it closely linked with human existence from the cradle to the grave. To its font the newly born infant was conveyed by careful parents, as early as with safety could be done. A joyous peal rang out from the steeple on the occasion of each marriage ceremony performed within its walls. From the same steeple tolled the passing bell that spoke of friend or neighbour entering into rest, or of the last solemn offices about to be paid to the departed. For, as the Laureate sings,

> "The woods decay, the woods decay and fall,
> The vapours weep their burthen to the ground,
> Man comes and tills the field and lies beneath." [a]

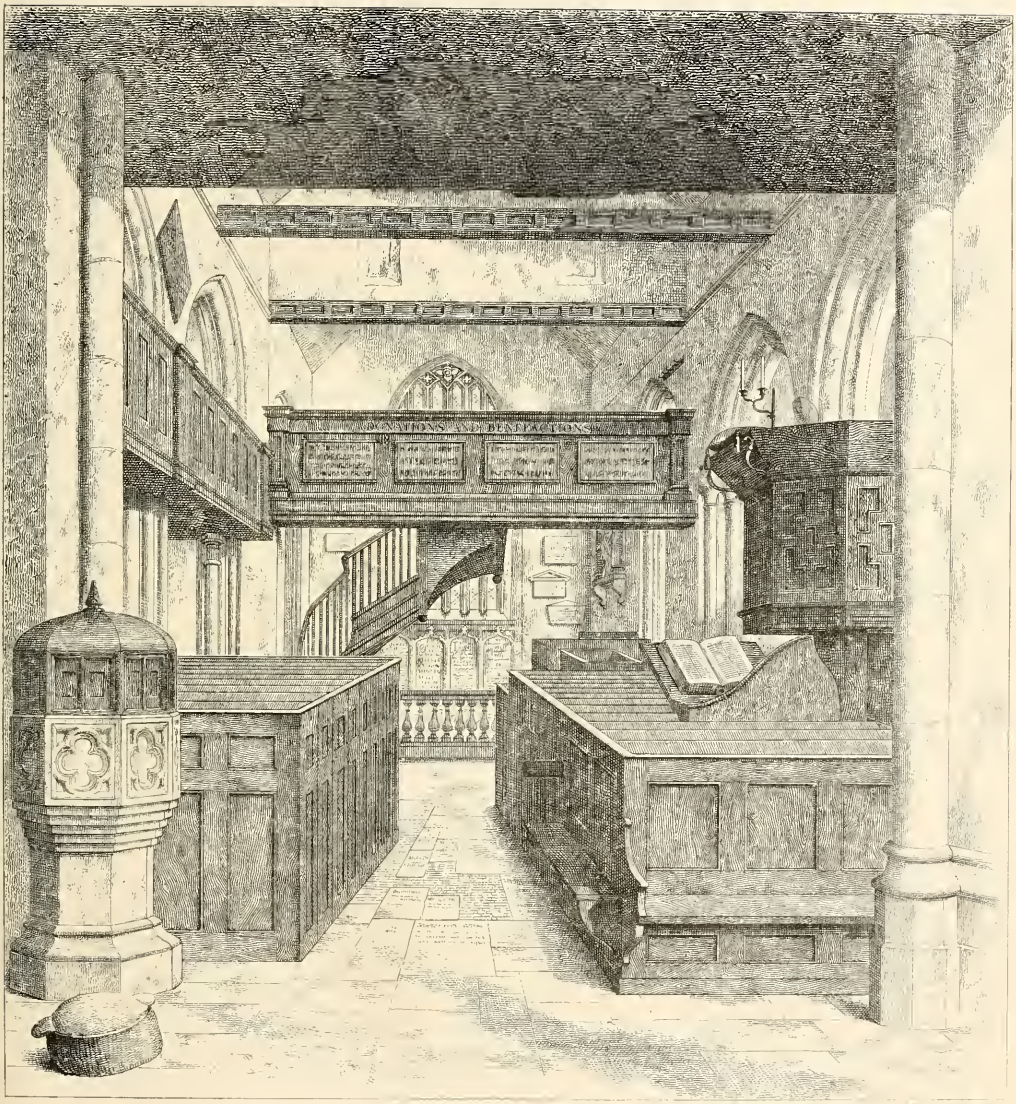
Castle and manor house, grange and cottage may pass away in their turn, or submit to such vicissitudes of proprietorship, that the relations with this or that family, or with this or that epoch, will have suffered interruption over and over again, whilst yet the memorials of successive owners will be discovered within the walls of the church or on the page of its registers, either in storied urn or animated bust or lustrous window set

> "'mong thousand heraldries,
> And twilight saints, and dim emblazonings;" [b]

or, it may be, less noticeably, in the records of a birth and of a burial, which tell all that remains to be told of the "short and simple annals of the poor." Say what we will, we in a manner identify the parish with the church, or, as perhaps it might be more correct to say, rarely think of the parish apart from its connection with the church. Hither come instinctively our kindred from the other side of the Atlantic, descendants of the men, who, for conscience' sake, regretfully turned their backs upon our shores in the seventeenth century, who sailed westwards in the Mayflower and in many another good ship, which bore

[a] Tennyson, *Tithonus.*

[b] Keats, *Eve of St. Agnes.*



INTERIOR OF ST. MARY'S, MONKEN HADLEY, IN MAY 1848.
LOOKING EASTWARDS
from a drawing by Mrs Frederic Ouvry

aching hearts to an untried and unimagined destiny, Here, if any where, they hope to discover the traces of their ancestry and unite the new home beyond the seas with the birthplace of the stock from which they spring. Among decaying stones and inscriptions almost obliterated they may seek in vain for the familiar letters that constitute their names, but, at all events, there remains an assurance that somewhere within the consecrated inclosure, somewhere beneath those grass-grown hillocks, lie the remains of those from whom they are derived, because hither generation after generation of the past has been carried to its last earthly resting place. As their own poet has beautifully written ;—[a]

> "Daily the tides of life go ebbing and flowing beside them,
> Thousands of throbbing hearts, where theirs are at rest and for ever,
> Thousands of aching brains, where theirs no longer are busy,
> Thousands of toiling hands, where theirs have ceased from their labours,
> Thousands of weary feet, where theirs have completed their journey!"

Of the original church of Hadley, alluded to in bishop Foliot's[b] deed, which it is likely was a mere chapel appertaining to the cell or hermitage, not a vestige remains, nor have we any clue to the changes which the fabric underwent between that period and the erection of the existing edifice in or about the year 1494. A small brass recording the decease of members of the family of Grene of Hayes, to which reference will hereafter be made, must have belonged to an older building. The present church, constructed of flint, with stone quoins and mullions, is in the form of a Latin cross, and consists of a square embattled tower, over which the ivy luxuriantly clusters, with a turret at the south-west angle, of a nave with two side aisles, north and south transepts, and a chancel. The area of the building was extended laterally in 1848,[c] by throwing back the north and south walls of the aisles about eighteen inches in either direction. A vestry was added at the same time to the north east, in the angle formed by the chancel and the north transept. The south porch was rebuilt in 1855 by Dr. Proctor, then rector, to the memory of his only son the Rev. George Henry Proctor, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, one of the chaplains to the army in the Crimea, who died at Scutari, 10 March in that year.

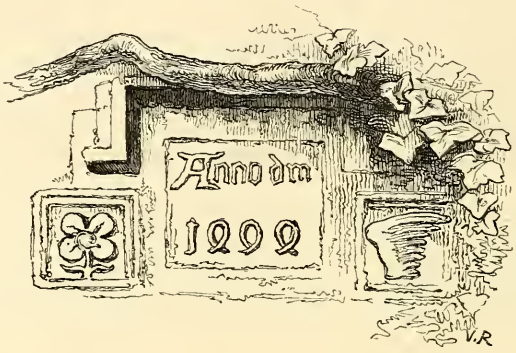
The church, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin or, according to the will of John

[a] Longfellow, *Evangeline.*

[b] Vide *supra* p. 38.

[c] The church was completely restored at this date by voluntary subscriptions, under the superintendence of Mr. G. E. Street, the eminent architect.

Goodere in 1503, to St. Mary and St. James,[a] bears upon the western face of its tower, above the door, the date 1494 in arabic numerals,[b] and we possess contem-



porary evidence that the works were in progress at this period. Walter Turnor in his will, dated 10 Jan. 1494—5 makes a bequest ad fabricationem ecclīe beate marie de Monkynhadley,[c] and the above John Goodere, a few years later, leaves money towards "the making of the first floure of the stepull in the said church of hadlegh as moch as it will cost the making of carpentry."[d] Again, in March 1506—7, John Wright is mindful of "the repaĉions and bielding of the same church." The purport of the emblems on either side of the date, a quatrefoil and a bird's wing, has been much debated. The same are met with in the interior of Enfield church, between the windows of the clerestory, and it seems now to be generally concluded that the wing, at all events, represents the badge of Sir Thomas Lovell. This badge was noticed by Pennant,[e] in his Journey from Chester to London, on the churches of Hadley and Enfield, and on a building in

[a] Walden Abbey was dedicated to God, St. Mary, and St. James. Vide *supra* p. 6.

[b] No instance of a date in arabic numerals on a building is met with before the 15th cent. The earliest on record has been stated to be 1445, on the interior of the tower of Heathfield church, Sussex, whilst 1448 appears on the lich-gate of Bray in Berkshire. Letter from Rev. E. Venables, Canon of Lincoln, in the Guardian of 27 Nov. 1878.

[c] Vide *infra*.

[d] The decayed chestnut-wood timbers of the tower, which had to be replaced in 1876, when the bells were rehung, were pronounced by competent authority to be coeval with the tower.

[e] Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica iii. 68.

Shoreditch, part of the priory of Haliwell, to which Sir Thomas had been a considerable benefactor and where he was buried.[a]

Sir Thomas Lovell K.G. brought up in Lincoln's Inn,[b] who had been Treasurer of the household to Henry VII,[c] and had filled other important offices under that sovereign, whose executor he was, married Isabella the daughter of Thomas lord Ros,[d] by Philippa sister and eventual heiress of John Tiptoft earl of Worcester,[e] and in 1508, at the death of his brother-in-law, Edmund lord Ros, succeeded to the manor of Worcesters at Enfield. By an Act of Parliament, passed in 1492, "the guidance and governance of Edmund Lord Roos and his estates" had been vested in him, "the said Edmund not being of sufficient discretion to guide himself and his livelihood." His direct connection with the neighbourhood began consequently previous to the date found on Hadley church. It seems a fair presumption that the quatrefoil *gules*, tied by a cord *or* to a bird's wing erased, in the vaulting of the choir of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, above the stall formerly assigned to Sir Thomas Lovell, A.D. 1502, may have been gracefully designed to illustrate his relations with the Lancastrian rose.[f] He died at Enfield, at his house of Elsynge Hall, 25 May 1524. By a will, dated 14 Oct. 1522, he gave the manor to Thomas Manners,[g] 13th lord Ros and afterwards 1st earl of Rutland,[h] who had married Elizabeth, daughter of his brother Sir Robert Lovell.

[a] A badge or cognizance, which, during the middle ages was very generally adopted as a mark of distinction, differed from a crest because not worn upon the helmet but embroidered upon the sleeves of retainers, the caparisons of horses &c. Fairholt's Dict. The badge of Lovell was a bird's wing erased arg. the bone embrued gu. Harl. MS. 4632 f. 216 Badges and Crests temp. Hen. VIII. executed between 1522 and 1534.

[b] Stow's Survey, 1st ed. p. 349. W. J. Thoms ed. 1876, p. 158.

[c] Collectanea Top. et Gen. V. 128. See Blomefield's Norfolk.

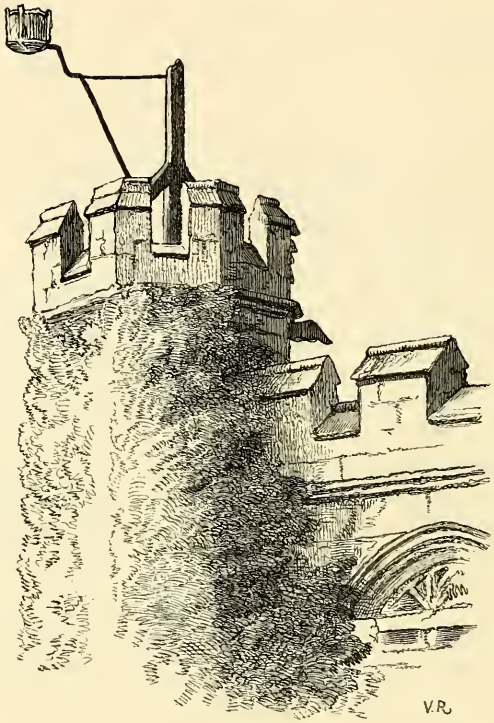
[d] A zealous Lancastrian; attainted 4 Nov. 1461, and died the same year.

[e] Educated at Balliol College. A staunch Yorkist. Beheaded in 1470. His son and successor Edward Tiptoft earl of Worcester d. unm. in 1485.

[f] On his stall plate the crest is a peacock's tail spread ppr. The Collegiate Chapel of St. George, Windsor, by Thomas Willement. App. pp. 30. 31. 33.

[g] Eldest son of Sir George Manners, lord Ros, by Anne dau. of Sir Thomas S[t] Leger, 2nd husband of Anne Plantagenet, sister of Edward IV, divorced at her own suit from Henry Holland duke of Exeter. Vide *supra* p. 13 Note c. By the death s. p. in 1524 of Isabella, lady Lovell, the abeyance of the barony of Ros became vested in the issue of Sir George Manners, whose father, Sir Robert, had married Eleanor, the sister of Edmund lord Ros, who d. unm. 13 Oct. 1508, having obtained a reversal of the attainder in 1485, 1 Henry VII., but who was never summoned to Parliament.

[h] Ancestor of the dukes of Rutland and lords de Ros.



The cresset that surmounts the tower turret, and forms so distinguishing and well-known a feature of the church, may probably stand in the position of successor to some more ancient landmark, which, in a former age, crowned the elevated table-land on which the church stands. We know, at all events, that in the reign of Elizabeth, and subsequently, this locality bore the designation of Beacon's hill.[a] During the great gale of 1 Jan. 1779[b] it was blown down, and on Monday, the 11 of the same month, a Vestry meeting was convened to con-

[a] *Supra* p. 22.

[b] Lysons ii. 519. In the Gentleman's Mag. for Jan. 1779, p. 45, it is recorded that on Thursday 31 Dec. 1778 a most dreadful hurricane was felt in many parts of the kingdom, particularly on the east coast, and that to enumerate the particulars of the damage done by it would fill the magazine. Oxford London and Deal are stated to have suffered exceptionally by it.

sider about the repairs of the roof of the church, but there is no express mention of the beacon. The last occasion of its illumination was the night that followed the Prince of Wales' marriage, 10 March 1863.

Respecting its origin[a] nothing is certainly known, though it is natural to conjecture that a position so commanding might have been chosen either for arousing and conveying intelligence to the surrounding country, or with the object of guiding the steps of wayfarers through the adjacent forest. Long before church or dwelling rose on this spot, it is conceivable that our rude forefathers availing themselves of the site for this purpose,

ἀντέλαμψαν καὶ παρήγγειλαν πρόσω
γραίας ἐρείκης θωμὸν ἅψαντες πυρί.[b]

In relation to the bells and other goods belonging to the church of Monken Hadley at the Reformation we find the following statement.

Public Records, Augmentation Office, Church Goods: Middx. 1 vol.
Miscell. Book No 498.
Hundred de Ossulstone.

The certificate and presentment of the Jury of all the goodes, playte, ornamentes, juelles, and belles belonging and app'teyning to the church of Hadley w^th^in the countie of Midd. as well conteyned w^th^in the inventory taken of the Kinges Ma^tes^ co̅myssyo^r^s, as also other goodes belonginge to the same churche at this present third day of August, in the sixth yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lord King Edward the VI^th^, by the grace of God Kinge of England, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defendo^r^ of the faithe, and in earth of the churche of Englaund and also of Irelande the supreme heade.

Hadley.

Imprimis a gilt crosse weying	xxx ownces q^o^
It'm, one gilt challys weying	xiii ownces
It'm, iiij belles whereof the great bell in foote wydnes in the mouth from the owtsyde of the skeartes	iij foote iiij ynches
It'm, the next bell unto the sayd greate bell broken in wydnes as is aforesayd	ij foote xj ynches
And in depth	ij foote ij ynces
It'm, the greteste bell unto the sayd ij belles in widnes as is aforesayd	ij foote vij ynces
And in depth	ij foote

[a] A very prosaic explanation of this has been suggested by a drawing of the church in the illustrated copy of Lysons in the Guildhall Library. Beneath this drawing, bearing the date of 1791, it is stated that the beacon was put up, in commemoration of George the Third's first recovery, in April 1765. On Wednesday the 24 of that month he went in state to the House of Lords.

[b] Æsch. Agam. 294.

It'm, the least of the sayd belles in wydnes . . . . ij foote iiij ynces
And in depth . . . . . i foote ix ynces
It'm, one saunce[a] bell in wydnes . . . . . i foote iij ynces
And in depth . . . . . x ynces
It'm, ii lytle hand bells.
It'm, one lytle sackering[b] bell.
It'm, one crosse of lattyn.[c]
It'm, one pixe of lattyn.
It'm, coopes the one of whyte braunched damaske a lytle imbroderyd w^{t} golde, the other of dornixe[d] olde and sore worne.
It'm, one vestyment of sylke dornixe blew and white wth a crosse of blewe velvet imbrodered wth golde and an albe p'teyning to the same.
It'm, ij other vestyment of satten of Bridges[e] colo^{r} blewe wth a redde crosse of the same satten embrodered wth flower de luces wth golde, and two aubes ij amyses[f] one stole and ij phannelles app'teyning to the same.

[a] Saunce bell, or sance bell is a corruption of Sancte bell, (Sancte is pronounced as one syllable), called often also Saints' bell. It was rung just before the elevation of the host, and also sometimes at the words Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth, whence probably its name. Sometimes it was a hand bell, but generally was hung in the Sancte bell cote, of which very many remain in Norfolk, with a rope hanging through by the chancel arch. Occasionally the Sancte bell was on a turret on the tower, as at Trumpington near Cambridge, where there is an arched recess in the basement of the tower, from which the bell was rung. Sometimes, again, the bell was hung outside the spire. The little bell still rung in some places before the sermon is no doubt a relic of the Sancte bell.

[b] Sacring bell. A small bell, usually of silver, to ring at mass, or before the sacrament when carried in procession. The form of these bells was that of an inverted cup, enriched with engraving, having a handle at top. They were subsequently made larger of this shape, with a chime of small bells suspended within them. Pugin's Gloss. p. 184.

[c] Lattyn (Latten, Fr. Leton). A finer kind of brass, of which a large proportion of the candlesticks, &c. used in parochial churches were made. These were mostly sold in the reign of Edward VI. Pugin's Gloss. p. 152.

[d] Dornixe (Dornick), from Doornick, Fr. Tournay, in Flanders, a species of linen cloth, so called from the place where first made, as Diaper from Yperen (Ypres).

[e] Bridges. "Dukes' daughters then (temp. Edw. VI.) wore gownes of satten of Bridges (Bruges) upon solemn dayes." Stowe, as quoted by Disraeli, Curiosities of Literature, i. p. 416.

[f] Amice, or Amite. A white linen napkin or veil worn by all the clergy above the four minor orders. It is the first of the sacred vestments that is put on, first on the head, and then adjusted round the neck, hanging down over the shoulders. Pugin's Gloss. p. 29.

> "Upon his heed the *amyte* first he leith,
> Which is a thing, a token and figure
> Outwardly shewinge and grounded in the feith;
> The large *awbe*, by record of scripture,

It'm, one other vestyment colo^{r} blacke of old saye crossed wth fustian an aps colo^{r} blewe w^{t} an albe an amis stole phannell [a] app'teyning to the same.

It'm, one other vestymẽt of olde whyte fustyan crossed wth blewe and imbrodered and an aube an amis one stole a phannell app'teyning to the same.

It'm, one other vestyment of old whyte fustyan crossed wth blewe and embrodered an albe an amis and one stole wth a phannell app'teyning to the same.

It'm, ij other olde vestimentes the one colo^{r} redde of saye crossed wth grene saye thother colo^{r} grene of dornixe crossed wth the same.

It'm, iiij olde vestimentes worne and torne of dornix crossed with the same.

It'm, one croseclothe of sarcenet.

It'm, one dyshe of lattyn.

It'm, one basen and an ewer of latten.

It'm, ij cruettes [b] of tynne.

It'm, one christmatorye [c] of lattyn.

It'm, ij clothes hanging before thalter of satten of Bridges colo^{r} white.

It'm, iiij alterclothes whereof iij is of lynen and thother of curse diep.

It'm, ij diep towells.

It'm, vj towells of lynen.

It'm, one olde clothe that hangith before the high alter.

It'm, v old paynted clothes that hangeth about the high alter and other alters that were then in the said church.

It'm, iij old stremers of sarcenet.

It'm, ij surplyses for the prest and one for the clerke.

It'm, one hearse cloth of blacke say crossed with whyte.

The Bells, until quite recently, were four in number, and were thus inscribed:

1. (3ft. 4in. diam.) ED. CHANDLER. RICH. HILL. C. W. WAYLETT MADE ME, 1714.
2. (2ft. 10in. diam.) GOD BLESS QVEEN ANN. 1711. CRIS. COOPER: ED. CHANDLER: CHVRCHWARDENS.
3. (2ft. 7in. diam.) SCIANT OMNES ME FASAM AD OPVS ET VSVM VILLE DE HADLEY. 1702.
4. (2ft. 4in. diam.) IAMES BARTLET MADE ME, 1681.

Ys rightwisnesse perpetualy to endure:
The longe girdyl, clennesse and chastité;
Bound on the arme, the *fanoune* doth assure
All soburnesse knytte with humilité." Lydgate, MS. Hatton 73. f. 3.

[a] Phannell (Fannel or Fanon). A maniple, a sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest. Fanon, when occurring in the English inventories, signifies a maniple. Pugin's Gloss. p. 120.

[b] Crewetts. Small vessels of glass or metal, to contain the wine and water for consecration at the altar. Pugin's Gloss. p. 82.

[c] Chrismatory. A case to contain the holy oils.

There was likewise a fifth and much smaller bell without any inscription, corresponding in dimensions with the Saunce bell. The accounts of Richard Hill, overseer for the year 1714, contain notices of payments due towards the casting of the Great Bell.

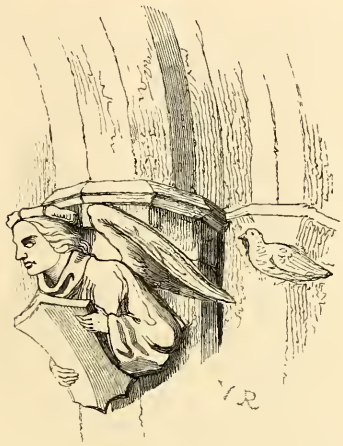
About the close of the year 1875 it was found necessary to take the condition of the bells once more into consideration. At an expense of £267, two new bells were added, one re-cast, and the whole re-hung by Messrs. Warner and Sons, with new framework, flooring, and chiming gear. The peal thus completed was dedicated by a special service held in the church on the evening of Saturday 17 June 1876, at the conclusion of which the silvery voices of the new bells were evoked for the first time by a set of ringers from London.

On entering the church, the visitor is struck by the harmony of its proportions and the "dim religious light," which stained glass and the low pitched roofs of the aisles combine to cast over the interior. The length of nave and chancel from west to east is 74ft. 5in, the breadth of nave and aisles 42ft, with 53ft. 9in. between the north and south walls of the transepts. Squints, or hagioscopes, have been pierced through the buttresses forming the angles of the transepts and sacrarium. Until the late restoration they had been bricked up and their existence unknown. The transepts were originally chapels, dedicated the northern to S^{t} Anne[a] and the southern to S^{t} Catharine,[b] and are perhaps more likely than any other part of the church to be coincident with an older building. Each of them contains a trefoil headed piscina set in the eastern wall of the former and in the southern of the latter. There is also a piscina in the south wall of the chancel.

The chancel and nave are separated from the transepts and aisles by four arches on either side, those in the centre being depressed and resting on clustered columns, whilst the westernmost support the tower, which a lofty and elegant pointed arch, entirely lost to view before the restoration, throws into the body of the church. There is no chancel arch. On the capitals of the piers at the junction of nave and chancel has been carved the crest of the Gooderes,—a partridge holding in the beak an ear of wheat,—who it is probable took an active share in the original building. An octagonal perpendicular font is ornamented with quatrefoils. The stone pulpit is modern. A brass lectern bears upon it the inscription,—Deo Opt. Max. et in sacros usus, ob inopinatas misericordias Domini,

[a] Will of John Goodere, or Goodyere, 10 May 1504. Will of Alice Goodyere, 20 Apr. 1519.

[b] Will of William Tornor, of Hadley, 30 Nov. 1500.



d. d. Fredericus et Julia Cass. 1875.—and has reference to an unexpected prolongation of the life of a beloved daughter, who died in 1877.

Some fragments of old stained glass, remaining at the time of the late restoration, were collected and placed together in the east window of the north transept, in all probability the place of sepulture of the Gooderes. They consist mainly of large interlaced ears of wheat and of the crest or cognizance of that family, having a scroll annexed with the word *Gooder*. In Lysons' time these ears of wheat, with the scroll attached to each, formed the border of the window.

The east window of the church in three compartments, and with perpendicular tracery, is filled with subjects in coloured glass, by Wallington, The descent of the angel at the Resurrection, The visit of Peter and John to the sepulchre, and The holy women bearing spices thither. Underneath is an inscription on brass to the memory of Elizabeth Frances, the wife of Joseph Dart esq. of this parish, who died the 22 Dec. 1845, aged 58, with the arms, Gu. a fesse and canton erm. impaling Fenton. Arg. a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa. Crest. A fire ppr. The body of this lady has since been removed to Devonshire from the vault beneath the south transept, where it was first deposited.

Other stained glass windows are in the south wall of the chancel, by Wailes, —the gift of Dr. Proctor,—and in the south transept, by the same, representing the Deeds of Mercy, and, by Willement, coats of arms of contributors to the restoration of the church :

Proctor. Or, three nails sa. impaling Collier. Sa. a cross pattée fitchée arg.
[a] Green. Az. three stags trippant or.
[b] Barnes. Az. two lions pass. guard. arg.
[c] Quilter. Arg. a bend sa. betw. three Cornish choughs ppr.
[d] Cotton. Az. a chev. betw. three cotton hanks arg. in chief an annulet of the last.
Cottrell. Arg. a bend betw. three escallops sa.
[e] Dart. Gu. a fesse and canton erm.
[f] Hopegood. Az. a chev. erm. betw. three anchors arg.
[g] Dickens. Erm. on a cross flory a leopard's face sa.

In the north aisle are memorial windows, by Wailes, to Elizabeth, widow of Francis Baronneau esq. of New Lodge, who died 3 April 1846, aged 78, and, by Clayton and Bell,—the subjects being The Good Shepherd and The Light of the world,—to Martha, widow of Frederick Cass esq. of Little Grove, East Barnet, who died 29 June 1870, aged 75. Facing the latter, in the south aisle, is a second window by Clayton and Bell, the subject taken from Psalm XLII. 1. "Like as the hart desireth the water brooks, so longeth my soul after thee, O God," with the inscription beneath, In memoriam Agnetis, filiæ dulcissimæ, posuerunt Fredericus et Julia Cass, ob. 4 Maii, 1877, æt. 21.

Certain of the brasses that remain carry us back to an early period of the parish history. As a rule they do not occupy the positions originally belonging to them. Several of them, preserved in a closet at the rectory previous to the

[a] Joseph Henry Green esq. F.R.S., D.C.L. of The Mount, Hadley Common.

[b] George Barnes esq. of Beech-hill-park, and afterwards of Bohun Lodge, East Barnet, where he died 28 Jan. 1858 aged 84.

[c] Memorial tablets to several members of this family, long connected with the parish, are placed on the north wall of the chancel. The residence now called Gladsmuir, tenanted for several years by Charles Hemery esq. is the property of the Rev. F. W. Quilter D.D., vicar of Shirebrook, Derbyshire, the present representative.

[d] William Cotton esq. of the Treasury, only son of Thomas Cotton, who was the 4th son of Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton 4th baronet, of Combermere Abbey, Cheshire. He died in June 1861.

[e] Joseph Dart esq. purchased The Grove of the trustees of Joseph Nutting in August 1841, and sold the same to Samuel Francis Thomas Wilde esq. J.P. barrister at law, 20 July 1850. Mr. Wilde, being at the time one of the churchwardens of the parish, died at his house in Serjeant's Inn, 4 June 1862 and was buried in Hadley churchyard. The property still belongs to his widow.

[f] The connection of this family with Hadley commenced early in the last century. Hadley Hurst, many years occupied by Mr. Wilbraham Taylor, is their property.

[g] Commissary General James Dickens resided on Hadley Green and died 31 March 1854 in his 76th year. His tomb is in the churchyard.

church's restoration. were at that time inserted in the pavement more with an eye to picturesque effect than to the sites from which they had become detached. Earliest in date comes the small scroll affixed to the east wall of the south transept.

> Hic jace't Philippus Grene filius Walteri Grene armigeri et Elizabeth' ux'is ei' et Margarita soror eiusd'm Philippi ac Margerita Somercotes q' obieru't xvi° die mens' Septembris A° d'ni M°,cccc°,xlii° quor' anima's p'piciet' de' ame'.

What connection there may have been between these names and Hadley is not known. In a list of the gentry of Middlesex nine years previously,[a] 12 Hen. VI. mention is made of Thomas Frowyk and Walter Grene, the latter being no doubt the same, whose tomb, when Lysons wrote, still stood at the east end of the north aisle of Hayes church in this county.[b] The name of Somercotes occurs in a deed of the year 1423, by which William Lyghtgrave,[c] goldsmith of London, son and heir of John Lyghtgrave[d] citizen and goldbeater of the same, conveyed to William Somercotes Thomas Frowyk and others a messuage, 120 acres of land 80 of meadow and 80 of wood in Hadley.

[c] Omib3 xpi fidelib3 ad quos p'sens scriptum puen'it Wills lyghtgrave aurifaber de london fil & heres Johis lyghtgrave nup civis & Goldbeter london sattem in dño sempit'nam Cum nup antedeūs Johes lyghtgrave pat' meus seisitus fuit in dnicō suo ut de feodo de uno mesuagio Centum & viginti acris tre quat'viginti acris pāti quat'viginti acris bosci cum ptin in hadley & monkenchurche in Com. Midd. Que quidem mesuagium centum viginti acre tre quat'viginti acre pāti quat'viginti acre bosci cum ptin post mortē eiusdem Johis pris mei michi p'fato Willo lyghtgrave iure heredidat' discendebant de medietate quor' mesuagij centum viginti acrar' tre quat'viginti acrar' pāti quat'viginti acrar' bosci cum ptiñ Wills Somercotes virtute cuiusdam finis in cur' dñi henr' nup Regis Angl' inter eundem Willm Somercotes & alios & Reūm Rede & Johannam uxem eius levati medietatem illam iam tenet Et de altā vero medietate ego p'fatus Willūs lyghtgrave fui seītus quousque quidam Elias Weston & Agnes ux eius me inde

[a] Robinson's Hist. of Enfield, 174.

[b] Lysons, ii. 594.

[c] Lysons suggests that Ludgraves may be a corruption of this name.

[d] Agnes, the widow and executrix of John Lyghtgrave, proved his will die lune px ante f'm sce Petronille virginis anno regni regis Edwardi t'cij post conquestū quadragesimo septimo. To her he devised all his lands &c. for life, with remainder to his son William, a minor, his heirs and assigns for ever. Hustings Roll 101, membr. 9. Guildhall.

[e] Close Rolls. 1 Hen. VI. m. 15. 16 dors.

iniuste & sine iudicio dissessierunt quor' quidem statum in p'dcã altã medietate p'dcũs Willũs Somercotes ac Thomas Frowyk Roȶtus Warner Johẽs Canndyssh modo hẽnt Nov'itis me p'dcũm Willm̃ lyghtgrave ꝑ quadam competenti sum̃a michi ꝑ manibꝫ ꝑsoluta remississe relaxasse & omiño ꝑ me & heredibus meis ꝑ p'sentes quietum clamasse p'fatis Wiłło Som'cotes Thome Frowyk Roȶto Warner & Joħi Canndyssh eor' heredibꝫ & assignatis totum ius meum & clameum que heõ hũi seu aliquo modo infutũr' hẽre pot'o in p'dcã altã medietate dẽi mesuag' centum & viginti acrar' trẽ quat'viginti acrar' pⁿti quat'viginti acrar' bosci cum ꝑtin' in hadley monkenchurche p'dict' Ita videłt qđ nec ego dcũs Willš lyghtgrave nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nõie nrõ aliquod ius seu clameum in p'dcã altã medietate cum ꝑtin' seu in aliqua parcella eiusdem deceẽo exigẽ vel vendicare pot'imus sed ab omĩ accor' (?) iure & titulo inde simus totalit' exclusi ꝑ p'sentes Et ego vero p'dcũs Willš lyghtgrave & herẽs mei p'dcãm altãm medietatem d'cor᷒ mesuagij centum & viginti acrar᷒ trẽ quat'viginti acrar᷒ pⁿti quat'viginti acrar᷒ bosci cum suis ꝑtin' p'fatis Willõ Somercotes Thome Frowyk Roȶto Warner & Joħi Canndyssh eor' heredibꝫ & assignatis contª omẽs gentes warantizabus imꝑpm̃. In cuius rei testimoniũ p'sentibꝫ sigillum meũ apposui hijs testibꝫ Joħe Drayton Thoma howe Joħe Mordemor Willõ Mayhewe Joħe lyones Joħe Danyell Thoma Danyell & multis aliis Dat. sexto decimo die mensis ffebr. anno regni Regis henr᷒ sexti post conq̃m Angl. prim̃o.

Et memorand' q̃d p'dcus Willš lyghtgrave venit in Cancellar᷒ Regis apud Westm' sc̃do die marcij anno p'senti & recognit scriptum p'dcũm & omĩa contenta in eodem in forma p'dca.

A few years previously, in July 1418, we find one Roger Grene resident at Hadley. His will[a] of that date is perhaps the earliest testament extant of an inhabitant of the parish, and as such may be worthy of insertion. It does not indeed establish a relationship with the family of Walter Grene, though the name of Boteler occurs in it, as well as in the will of Walter himself, but such a relationship is by no means improbable. His description is of Hadley near Barnet and he desires to be interred in the chancel of St. Mary's church there. No mention is made of any children, and he appoints Emma his wife residuary legatee. The will was proved 4 Id. Januarij A.D. 1418-9 (Jan. 10.)

In Dei noĩe Amen Duodecimo die mens' Julij anno dñi M°CCCC^mo xviij^uo Ego Rog'us Grene de Hadle iux^a Barnet compos mentis et sane memorie condo testm̃ meum in hunc modũ Inp'mis lego aiam̃ meã deo om̃ipotenti beate marie et oĩbꝫ scĩs eius et corpus meum sepeliend in cancello sc̃e marie de Hadle It' lego sum̃o Altari ꝑ decimis oblitꝫ iijˢ iiijᵈ Itm̃ lego ad opus eccłie eiusd ville iijˢ iiijᵈ Itm̃ lego cuilit' sacerdoti venient' ad meas exequias et in crastino ad miss' vjᵈ Itm̃ lego Residuum vero bonor' meor' nõ legatoĩ do et lego Emme uxi mee ut ipã disponat ꝑ aiã mea ꝑut melius videat' expediri et ad istud testũ meum bene et fideliť exequend Emm̃a uxem meã Ričm Boteler Reginald Syreche executores meos ordino facio et constituo ꝑ p'sen' et anno sup^a dic̃o.

[a] Commissary of London, Book More 1418—1438, f 20ᵇ.

nry=Matilda, or Maud, dau.
on, | and heiress of Thomas
Mauduit.

Richard Win=rene.=John Grene, of Grafton and Mauduit, co. Northampton. Eldest son.

Henry. Margaret. Isabel.

Myles Windsor, esq. of Stan=Catharine. John Ar=Alice. =John Holgrave, Baron
well, co. Midd. only son and derne, Baron of the Exchequer, 24
heir. Went on a pilgri- of the Exche- Sept. 1484. Overseer
mage to the Holy Land, quer, 5 Feb. of the will of Thomas
and d. on the way, 30 Sept. 1444. Foss Windsor. Bur. in
1451. Bur. at Ferrara, in iv. 281.[10] Abbey Church of Ber-
the monastery of St. Bar- Living 6 mondsey. Will proved
tholomew, before the choir Dec. 35 P.C.C. 22 Sept. 1487.[11]
door.[1] Born and bapt. at Hen. VI. Of The Frythe, Wal-
Stanwell. Aged 21 and- ton-on-the-hill, co.
upwards 1 Jan. 1439. Proble- Surrey.
ice.
æt. 17 Hen. VI. No. 74
May.

Elizabeth.=Sir John Catesby, knt.[9] judge
of the Common Pleas, 1481.
Son of Edmund Catesby, and
consin of William Catesby,
the supporter of Rich. III.
Executor of Bishop Wayn-
flete. Bur. in Abbey of St.
James, Northampton. Will
proved P.C.C. Arg. two lions
pass. guard. sa. crowned or.

Joan (unm.
in 1456)
mar. Sir
Ralph Sa-
lisbury.
=
Edmond
Salisbury.

Thomas Windsor, esq. of l=Cecilia =William William Richard Walter, rector Katharine, Thomas John. Elizabeth,
son and heir. Eleven yea- Grene.[5] Bedyll, Arderne. Arderne. of Cheam. Will mar. ..... Holgrave. mar. .....
death of his father. His n. Aged 2nd hus. (Will of proved P. C. C. Colynns. Holt.
at Stanwell. Executor o. 26 years Will pr. Walter 2 Oct. 1492. (Will of
of Sir John Catesby. W' in P. C. C. 11 July. Grene.) Elizabeth
P. C. C. 15 Feb. 1485-6, April, 1518,[6] by Grene.)
mort. Milonis Windsor, s 8 Hen. Cecilia, =
VI. No. 11. VII. the relict. Three daughters.
(Will of Walter Arderne.)

Sir Andrews Windsor, knt Agnes, dau. of James Moncaster, Richard, Anthony.= Humphry of Whiston, co. Northampton. Anne.
well, created Lord Windt tailor, of London, (will proved d. s. p. John. Elizabeth.
d. 30 March, 34 Hen. VI. 1 Oct. 1507) and Mary his wife Francis.
proved 31 July, 1543. oved P. C. C. 28 June, 1508.) Walter.
Eusebius of Seaton, co. Rutland.
Hugh.
Anthony.
George.

William, 2nd lord Windso lliam.=Amy Ninian, of Harefield, co. Midd.
four years old 18 April, Bird. Admin. granted to his brother
VIII. d. 20 Aug. 5 & 6 P William, 28 May 1588.

Edward, 3rd lord Winds
Jan. 17 Eliz. 1574.

Frederick (or Ferdinand)
4th lord Windsor, d.
unm. 4 Dec. 28 Eliz.

Thomas, 6th lord Windsor
b. 29 Sept. 1591, d. s. p
6 Dec. 1642.

Arms of Burbage. Harl. MS. 1551, f. 55[b].

1. *Burboge.* Arg. on a chev. engr. vert betw. three boars' heads couped sa. tusked or, three billets of the last.
2. *Grene.* Az. a chev. betw. three bucks trippant or.
3 *Warner.* Sa. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis erm.
4. *Poyle.* Arg. a saltire gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.
5. *Clay.* Arg. three wolves sa. two in chief combatant one in base pass.
6. *Clyff.* Arg. a fesse betw. three popinjays vert beaked and legged gu.
7. *Gaynesford.* Arg. a chev. gu. betw. three greyhounds in full course sa.
8. . Barry arg. and gu. over all a bend az.

Crest. A boar's head erased arg. tusked or betw. two branches of oak ppr. fructed or.

the Iland where my auncestors have been buried and neare unto the place where
' P. C. C. Book Pyckering 38. Robert Burbage presented to the rectory of

. 1,187, f. 96; 1,188, f. 108[b]; 1,553, f. 16. He died in 1486. Will dated

Henry V., and also held the place of clerk or supervisor of the King's works
r making the tomb of Henry V. in Westminster Abbey.
Henry VII. Foss V. 54. Stow's Survey, Thoms, 156.

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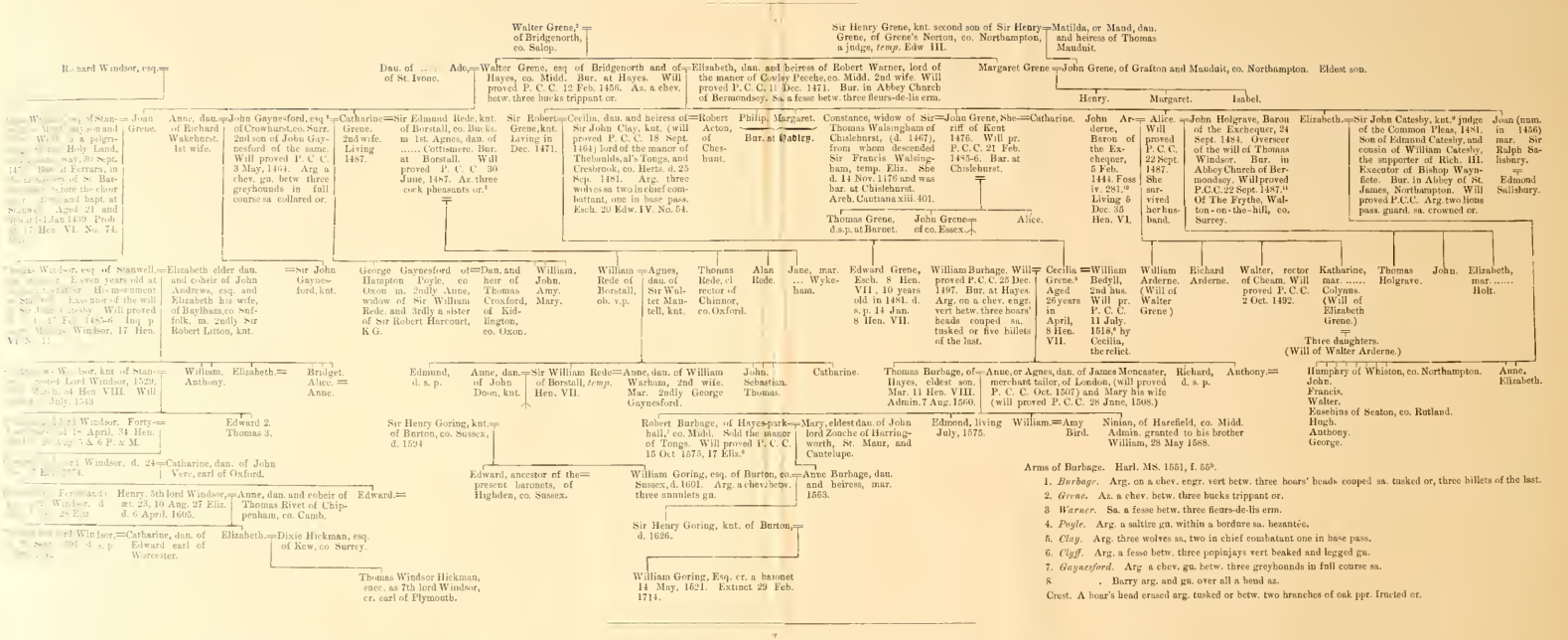
[Between pages 128 and 129.

Pedigree of GRENE of Hayes, co. Middlesex.


Walter Grene,[2] = of Bridgenorth, co. Salop.
Sir Henry Grene, knt. second son of Sir Henry Grene, of Grene's Norton, co. Northampton, a judge, temp. Edw III. = Matilda, or Maud, dau. and heiress of Thomas Mauduit.
Richard Windsor, esq. =
Dau. of ... of St. Ivone.
Walter Grene, esq of Hayes, co. Midd. Bur. at Hayes. Will proved P. C. C. 12 Feb. 1456. As. a chev. betw. three bucks trippant or.
Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of Robert Warner, lord of the manor of Cowley Peeche, co. Midd. 2nd wife. Will proved P. C. C. 11 Dec. 1471. Bur. in Abbey Church of Bermondsey. Sa. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis erm.
Margaret Grene = John Grene, of Grafton and Mauduit, co. Northampton. Eldest son.
Henry.
Margaret.
Isabel.
Anne, dau. of Richard Wakehurst, 1st wife.
John Gaynesford, esq.[1] of Crowhurst, co. Surr. 2nd son of John Gaynesford of the same. Will proved P. C. C. 3 May, 1404. Arg. a chev. gu. betw. three greyhounds in full course sa. collared or.
Catharine = Grene. 2nd wife. Living 1487.
Sir Edmund Rede, knt. of Borstall, co. Bucks. m. 1st. Agnes, dau. of ..... Cottismere. Bur. at Borstall. Will proved P. C. C. 30 June, 1487. Az. three cock pheasants or.[4]
Sir Robert Grene, knt. Living in Dec. 1471.
Cecilia, dau. and heiress of Sir John Clay, knt. (will proved P. C. C. 18 Sept. 1464) lord of the manor of Thebunlds, al's Tongs, and Cresbrook, co. Herts. d. 25 Sep. 1481. Arg. three wolves sa. two in chief combatant, one in base pass. Exch. 20 Edw. IV. No. 54.
Robert Acton, of Chesbunt.
Philip.
Margaret. Bur. at Oakley.
Constance, widow of Thomas Walsingham of Chiselhurst, (d. 1467), from whom descended Sir Francis Walsingham, temp. Eliz. She d. 14 Nov. 1576 and was bur. at Chiselhurst. Arch. Cantiana xiii. 401.
Sir = John Grene, riff of Kent 1475. Will pr. P. C. C. 21 Feb. 1485-6. Bur. at Chiselhurst. She = Catharine.
John Arderne, Baron of the Exchequer, 5 Feb. 1444. Foss iv. 281.[9] Living 6 Dec. 35 Hen. VI.
Alice. Will proved P. C. C. 22 Sept. 1487. She survived her husband.
John Holgrave, Baron of the Exchequer, 24 Sept. 1484. Overseer of the will of Thomas Windsor. Bur. in Abbey Church of Bermondsey. Will proved P.C.C. 22 Sept. 1487.[10] Of The Frythe, Walton-on-the-hill, co. Surrey.
Elizabeth. = Sir John Catesby, knt.[8] judge of the Common Pleas, 1481. Son of Edmund Catesby, and cousin of William Catesby, the supporter of Rich. III. Executor of Bishop Waynflete. Bur. in Abbey of St. James, Northampton. Will proved P.C.C. Arg. two lions pass. guard. sa. crowned or.
Joan (num. in 1436) mar. Sir Ralph Salisbury. = Edmund Salisbury.
Elizabeth elder dau. and coheir of John Andrews, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, of Baylham, co. Suffolk. m. 2ndly Sir Robert Litton, knt.
= Sir John Gaynesford, knt.
George Gaynesford Hampton Poyle, co Oxon m. 2ndly Anne, widow of Sir William Rede, and 3rdly a sister of Sir Robert Harcourt, K.G.
of = Dan. and heir of Croxford, of Kidlington, co. Oxon.
William John. Amy. Mary.
William = Rede of Borstall, ob. v.p.
Agnes, dau. of Sir Walter Mantell, knt.
Thomas Rede, rector of Chinnor, co. Oxford.
Alan Rede.
Jane, mar. ... Wykeham.
Edward Grene, Esch. 8 Hen. VII., 10 years old in 1481. d. s.p. 14 Jan. 8 Hen. VII.
Thomas Grene, d.s.p. at Barnet.
John Grene = of co. Essex.
Alice.
William Burbage. Will proved P.C.C. 25 Dec. 1497. Bur. at Hayes. Arg. on a chev. engr. vert betw. three boars' heads couped sa. tusked or five billets of the last.
Cecilia = Grene,[3] Aged 26 years in April, 8 Hen. VII.
William Bedyl, 2nd hus. Will pr. P. C. C. 11 July, 1518,[6] by Cecilia, the relict.
William Arderne. (Will of Walter Grene)
Richard Arderne.
Walter, rector of Cheam. Will proved P. C. C. 2 Oct. 1492.
Katharine, mar. ..... Colyns. (Will of Elizabeth Grene.) = Three daughters. (Will of Walter Arderne.)
Thomas Holgrave.
John.
Elizabeth, mar. ..... Holt.
... Windsor, esq. of Stanwell, = Elizabeth Windsor, knt. of Stanwell Lord Windsor, 1529, d. 34 Hen. VIII. Will proved 1543
William. Anthony.
Elizabeth. =
Bridget. Alice. = Anne.
Edmund, d. s. p.
Anne, dau. of John Dorn, knt.
Sir William Rede = of Borstall, temp. Hen. VII.
Anne, dau. of William Warham, 2nd wife. Mar. 2ndly George Gaynesford.
John. Sebastian. Thomas.
Catharine.
Thomas Burbage, of Hayes, eldest son. Mar. 11 Hen. VIII. Admin. 7 Aug. 1560.
Anne, or Agnes, dau. of merchant tailor, of London, (will proved P. C. C. Oct. 1567) and Mary his wife (will proved P. C. C. 28 June, 1568.)
James Moncaster, = Richard, d. s. p.
Anthony. =
Humphry of Whiston, co. Northampton. John. Francis. Walter. Eusebius of Seaton, co. Rutland. Hugh. Anthony. George.
Anne, Elizabeth.
... Windsor. Forty- = ... April, 34 Hen. VIII. Knighted 5 & 6 Edw. VI.
Edward 2. Thomas 3.
Sir Henry Goring, knt. = of Burton, co. Sussex, d. 1594
Robert Burbage, of Hayes-park-hall,[7] co. Midd. Sold the manor of Tongs. Will proved P. C. C. 15 Oct. 1575, 17 Eliz.[8]
Mary, eldest dau. of John lord Zouche of Harringworth, St. Maur, and Cantelupe.
Edmond, living July, 1575.
William. = Amy Bird.
Ninian, of Harefield, co. Midd. Admin. granted to his brother William, 29 May 1588.
... Windsor, d. 24 = Catharine, dau. of John Vere, earl of Oxford.
Edward, ancestor of the present baronets, of Highden, co. Sussex.
William Goring, esq. of Burton, co. Sussex, d. 1601. Arg. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.
Anne Burbage, dau. and heiress, mar. 1563.
Henry. 8th lord Windsor, æt. 23, 10 Aug. 27 Eliz. d. 6 April, 1605.
Anne, dau. and coheir of Thomas Rivet of Chippenham, co. Camb.
Edward. =
Sir Henry Goring, knt. of Burton, = d. 1626.
Elizabeth. = Dixie Hickman, esq. of Kew, co Surrey.
William Goring, Esq. cr. a baronet 14 May, 1621. Extinct 29 Feb. 1714.
Thomas Windsor Hickman, succ. as 7th lord Windsor, cr. earl of Plymouth.

Arms of Burbage. Harl. MS. 1551, f. 55b.

1. *Burbage.* Arg. on a chev. engr. vert betw. three boars' heads couped sa. tusked or, three billets of the last.
2. *Grene.* As. a chev. betw. three bucks trippant or.
3 *Warner.* Sa. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis erm.
4. *Poyle.* Arg. a saltire gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.
5. *Clay.* Arg. three wolves sa., two in chief combatant one in base pass.
6. *Cliff.* Arg. a fesse betw. three popinjays vert beaked and legged gu.
7. *Gaynesford.* Arg a chev. gu. betw. three greyhounds in full course sa.
8 . Barry arg. and gu. over all a bend az.

Crest. A boar's head erased arg. tusked or betw. two branches of oak ppr. fructed or.

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[1] *Windsor.* Harl. MSS. 759, ff. 135, 136, cf. 760, f. 357. Collins' Peerage, III. 655, 656, ed. 1812. Lysons, V. 250. 257. Burke's Extinct Peerage. *Windsor, earl of Plymouth.*

[2] *Grene.* Harl. MSS. 1094, f. 149b; 1,137, f. 44; 1,171, f. 80; 1,184, f. 147b; 1,187 f. 13; 1,546, f. 69b; 1,551, f. 55b; 1,553, f. 252.

[3] *Gaynesford.* Harl. MSS. 1,556, f. 78b; 1,561, f. 81b; *et seq.* Lysons, V. 255.

[4] *Rede.* Harl. MS. 1,533, f. 79b. Visitation of Bucks. 1,575, 1634.

[5] Lysons, II. 588, *Hayes*; V. 13, 14, *Cowley.*

[6] In his will he speaks of the "lady Margarete countes of Richemount (mother of Hen. VII.) by whom I had all that I have," and mentions lands at Chesbunt, Waltham Cross, and Wormley, "whiche lands my wife did geve unto me."

[7] To Sir William Cecil, Lord Treasurer. Will of Robert Burbage. See Clutterbuck's Herts, II. 87, 104

[8] He desires to be buried "in haies Churche in the Iland where my nuncestors have been buried and neare unto the place where my ffather and Marie late my wief are buried." P. C. C. Book Pyckering 38. Robert Burbage presented to the rectory of Cowley in 1562.

[9] Lysons, V. 256. Foss, Judges. Harl. MSS. 1,187, f. 96; 1,188, f. 108b; 1,553, f. 16. He died in 1486. Will dated 5 May 1485.

[10] An officer of the Exchequer in the reign of Henry V., and also held the place of clerk or supervisor of the King's works under Henry V. and VI. Received £23 6*s* 8*d*. for making the tomb of Henry V. in Westminster Abbey.

[11] His patent was renewed at the accession of Henry VII. Foss V. 54. Stow's Surrey, Thoms, 156.

Walter Grene, esq., the father of Philip and Margaret, whose deaths are recorded on the brass, took for his second wife Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Warner,[a] lord of the manor of Cowley Peche, co. Middlesex, who died seised of the same in 1441.[b] Those were stirring and unsettled times in England when the rival houses of York and Lancaster contended for the throne. The Lancastrian title, originally defective, though resting upon a parliamentary sanction and the popular will, had lost, under the rule of his feeble successor, the estimation to which it had been raised by the military achievements of Henry V., and the fierce civil struggle of the Roses had already[c] commenced at the time of Walter Grene's death. From the alliances contracted by his family, as will appear from the annexed pedigree, it may be inferred that he was connected by marriage with persons holding offices of trust at that period. His will, in which he is described as of Heese (Hayes), co. Middlesex, was dated at that place 6 Dec. 35 Hen. VI., and proved at Lambeth 12 Feb., 1456-7.[d] He appoints as executors his wife Elizabeth, his son Robert, John Gaynesford, esq., John Ardern, and John Catesby, the three last named being his sons-in-law. The large sum, for that age, of 200 marks is devoted to masses for the souls of himself and of Philip Morgan, formerly bishop of Ely.[e] In the event of his two sons Robert and John dying without issue, provision is made that the lands, &c., which came to him by his wife shall devolve upon the daughters of their marriage in tail, whilst the lands of his separate estate shall descend to his daughters by the first marriage in like manner. We have grounds for supposing that Thomas, the son of his younger son John, was amongst those who fell at Barnet.[f]

On the floor of the south transept are inscriptions on brass, removed from their original position by the south wall, to the memory of Walter and William Tornor, or Turnour, who were living at Hadley when the present church was erected.

[a] It is observable that the name of Robert Warner occurs with that of William Somercotes in the deed of 1 Hen. VI., quoted in the text.

[b] Lysons v. 14. Esch. 19 Hen. VI. No. 2.

[c] The first battle of St. Alban's was fought 22 May, 1455.

[d] P.C.C. Book Stockton 15.

[e] Trans. from Worcester 27 Feb. 1425-6, and d. at Bishop's Hatfield 25 Oct. 1435. It seems not unreasonable to conjecture that Philip Grene, mentioned on the brass, may have been named after him.

[f] See pedigree of Grene of Hayes.

Hic iace't Walterus Tornor et Agnes uxor eius qui quid'm Walterus obiit xiii° die mensis Januarii Anno Domini mill'io cccclxxxxiiii° Quorum Animabus p'picietur Deus. Ame'.

Above the lower inscription are the effigies of a man and woman in the dress of the period, the former with a long girdle, and the latter with a gipciere attached to her waist. Beneath are the figures of four daughters.

Hic iacent Willm's Turnour et Joh'na uxor eius qui quidem Willm's obiit iij° die mensis Novembris A° d'ni M° V° et predicta Joh'na obiit die A° dni M° quo'm aiabꝫ p'piciet' de'.

Their wills are still extant. That of Walter is in Latin, and was proved P.C.C. 31 March 1495, by John (*sic*) Turnor, executor. (Book Vox 21.)

In dei nomie amen decimo die mensis Januarij Anno dni millimo CCCC° nonagesimo quarto ego Walterus Turno[r] de Monkynhadley compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum Inprimis lego animam meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omĩbus sanctis corpusq. meum sepeliendum in capella beate marie de Monkynhadley In primis lego sumo altari pro decimis meis oblitis xx[s] Item lego ad fabricacionem ecclĩe sancti Pauli iij[s]. iiij[d]. Item lego ad fabricacionem ecclĩe beate marie de Monkynhadley iij[li]. vj[s]. viij[d]. Item lego ad emendacionem viarum iij[li]. vj[s]. viij[d]. Item lego Agneti filie mee unam murram[a] argenteam deauratam & unam vaccam Item lego Margarete filie Agnetis filie mee unam vaccam Residuũ vero bonor' meorum supius non legatorum do & lego Willmo Turnour executori meo ut ipse disponat pro salute anime mee prout sibi melius videbit[r] Dat. ap[d] Monkynhadley decimo die mensis Januarij anno dñi supradicto et ad hoc testamentũ meum sigillũ meũ apposui hijs testibus domino Roberto hill capellano et dño Thoma Hoore cap[no] cum Willmo Crow et multis alijs.

The will of William Tornor is in English.[b]

In the name of god amen. The yere of our lord M[l] V[c] the last day of the moneth of Novembꝛ I Wyha (*sic*) Tornor of the pisshe of Hadley seeke in body and in hole mynde. I make my will in this manꝛ. ffirst I bequeth my soule to almighty god and to our blessed lady seynt Mary and to all the seynts in heven. Also I bequethe my body to be buried in the chapell of seynt Kateryn[c]

[a] Murra = Mazer or Maser, a bowl, goblet, or hanap, and appears to have been so named from the hard wood or marble, of which it was originally made. The maser was generally of a large size, and was often richly carved, ornamented with silver, and double-gilt. Du Cange. Halliwell.

[b] Proved P.C.C. 14 Nov. 1500 by Joan the widow, the other executors named renouncing. (Book Moone 17.)

[c] See *supra*, p. 124.

in the same church. Also I ordeyne and make my true and feithfull Johane my wife John Goodyer the elder and Roger Wright that they shall truely fulfill my last will that is to say to pay my detts truely as they wold auuswere afore god at the day of dome and also to Receyve my detts as nygh as they can. And then whan my detts be truely content and paid I will that Johane my wif John Goodyer the elder and Roger Wright my true and faithfull executo^{rs} in my name and of such goods as shalbe left to them they shall bequeth to the high awt^{r} for my tithes forgoten and to the repacions of the saide churche of Hadley wher my bonys rest. And to gyve of my iij daughters that is for to say Kateryn Elizabeth and Agnes as it may be sparyd after their discrecions with other almes deeds for the helth of my soule and all my frends soules and all x̄pen soules as moost convenȳet for o^{r} soules to them it shalbe best seen. Also all my goods moevable and unmoevable not gyven nor bequest I gyve to Johane my wif by the t'rm of her lyff. Also I will that Johane my wif shall have the rewle and keping of John my son during his none age, and after the decesse of Johane my wif I will and charge that John my son have all the frehold and copyhold that I have. Other will make I noon nor bequest, but after the discrecion of thies my true and faithfull executo^{rs} Johane my wif John Goodyer the elder and Roger Wright that they shall truely doo for me as I wold doo for them if god had called them to his m'cy And this is my last will Thies beyng Witnes S^{r} Robert hill vicar of Hadley William Crowe and Thomas Pynnyon of the same towne John Dorman of chepyng berne and Thomas hewet of Shenley w^{t} other moo Written at Hadley the yere and day above rehersed.

Other wills of this date are deserving of notice, because concerned with Hadley and its neighbourhood when the church was in course of construction. Roger and John Wright were both connected with the parish, and gave instructions that they might be there buried. The former is mentioned in the will of William Turnour, who appointed him co-executor with his wife and John Goodyer the elder, whereas the latter nominates a second John Goodyer, son of the preceding, as executor of his own will. The will of Roger Wright contains allusions to places and persons in the vicinity of Hadley, and introduces us to the Bellamy family, of whom something will have to be said presently.

WILL OF ROGER WRIGHT.[a]

In the name of god amen. The secunde day of the moneth of May The yere of our lord a thousand fyve hundreth and two. And the yere of the reigne of King Henry the vijth the xvij. I Roger Wright of hadleygh in the Countie of Midd. Malt-man of hole mynde and in goode remembraunce ordeyne & make this my testamēt in this man̄. ffirst I bequeth my soule to almighty god to our lady seynt Mary and to all the blessed company of heven And my body to be buried in the church of our lady of hadleigh beforesaid Also I bequeth to the high awter of the said churche for my thithings forgoten vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth to the werks of my moder church

[a] P.C.C. Book Holgrave 18. The date of probate is not given.

of seynt Paule in the citie of london xij^{d} Also I bequeth to the werkys of my pische churche of hadleygh aforesaid vj m^{a}rs Also I bequethe to the werks of the church of seint John Baptist in Chepyng barnet vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth to the ffraternitie of the Trinitie[a] in the said towne of Barnet wherof I am a brother x^{s} Also I bequeth to the werks of the churche of seynt Gyle in Southmymmes vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth to the repacion of the high waye betwene Chepyngbarnet and Whestone xx^{s} Also I bequeth to the repacion of the high waye betwene hight brygge & the strete of Southmymmes xx^{s} Also I bequeth to Isabell Wright the doughter of Thomas my broder xxvj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth to three doughters of John Wright my brother to their mariage xl^{s} that is to wite to eũy of theym xiij^{s} iiij^{d} if they lyve to be maryed and if any of theym dye and be not maried that then thoo that ou' lyven and be maried to have their parte or parts that shalbe decessed Also I will that ther be bestowed and spent in deeds of charitie and for my burying that day I shalbe buried & at my moneths day by myn execuro^{r} and the ou'seer of my said testament vj mark. The Residue of all my goodes and catells not geven nor bequethen I give unto Isabell my Wif whom I ordeyne and make myn executrice and Edward Jonys myn executour that they do for my soule and for all my frends soules & for all cristen soules as they shall thinke most expedient and proffitable to the pleasur^{9} of almighty god. Also I ordeyne and make the ou'seer of this my testamẽt William Bellamy that he see the pfo^{r}myng and fulfylling of this my testament and last will In wittnes herof I the said Roger have sette my seale in the presens of sir Robert hill my gostly fader John Goodere the yong^{r} Willm̃ Bellamy William lawe & William ffitz John the day and yere abovesaide.

In the name of god amen. The xxj day of the moneth of August the yere of our^{9} lord god M^{l} C^{c} and iiij And the yere of the Reigne of our soue'ain lord king henry the vijth the xxth. I Roger Wright of Monkenhadleigh in the Countie of Midd. Maltman in hole mynde and good remembᵃunce ordeyne and make this my last will for the disposicion of my londs and teñts in this mañ of wise ffirst I will and bequeth unto Isabell my wif my hede place lying in the said pisshe of hadleigh w^{t}. thappurtenñes togider w^{t}. all my londs hole by copy of Sir Roger Leukenor[b] lord of Southmymhall togider w^{t}. all the lond holden by copy of Roger Leukenor squyer lord of the mañ of Wyliotts in the forsaid towne of Southmymmes And also all my londs and teñts free and copy lying in the pisshe of Rugge in the Countie of hertford. She to have theym at hir disposicion paying my detts and fulfilling my bequests and doying deeds of charitie for my soule as she thinketh most meritory for my soule and hirs and all our frends soules Also I will that the said Isabell my wif selle my teñt and lond w^{t}. thapp^{r}tenñes that I bought of William Barlye sett and lying in the towne of Enfeld in the forsaid County of Midd. And the mony thereof to be paid and disposed to pay my detts to the fulfillyng of my bequests and doon in deeds of charitie by the discrecion of the forsaid Isabell my wif. Also I will that the said Isabell my wife have and enioy for terme of hir lyff all my lond that is called Bedelles sett and lying in the said towne of Southmymmes w^{t}. all thapp^{r}tenñes The remayñ therof after the decesse of the said Isabell I will that Roger Wright the sonne of Ric. Wright my son have hit to hym his heirs and his assignes for eu'more. Also I will that the said Isabell my wif have for terme of hir liff all my londs and teñts

[a] See mention of this Brotherhood in the will of John Goodere, *infra* p. 140.

[b] *Vide* Hist. of South Mimms, 38.

that is called Mawndwyles [a] with all theire apptenñes sett and lying in the said towne and pisshe of Southmymmes in the said Countie of Midd. The remayñ therof after her decesse to be sold by the said Isabell And the money thereof comyng to be deptid in mañ and fo^rme following that is to wete. lx^li pcell of the same sale to be geven unto Marget Wright my yongest doughter unto her mariage or when she shall fortune to be maried. Also xl^li pcell of the same sale to be yeven unto Agnes the wif of Edward Jonys myn eldest doughter after the decesse of the said Isabell my wif And also xx^li therof pcell of the same sale to be geven unto William Bellamy and Edward Bellamy the sonnes of Johanne Bellamy myn eldest (*sic*) doughr that is to wite to eu'ry of theym x^li And if eny of theym dye or that they come to their lawfull age I will that eche of theym enioye others parte And if it doo be that eny of the said doughters will have the said londs and teñts callid Mawndwiles and be able to pay therfore of hir owne goods That then I will that they that have so the said londs and teñts w^t. their app'tenñes pay or doo to be payed unto the other that shall refuse the beyng of the said londs and teñts of their owne ppre goods That then I will that it be sold by the said Isabell or by hir execut' to the most advantage And the money therof to be distributed amongs my seid doughters and my doughters children beforerehersed to eu'y of theym after the quantitie of their porcions while it will stretche.

WILL OF JOHN WRIGHT.[b]

In the name of god amen The xvij^th day of the moneth of March. The yere of o^r lord M^l V^c and vj I John Wright of monkenhadleyght in the countie of Midd. syngillman of hole mynde and in good remembrance ordeyne and make my testamēt and last will in this mañ ffirst I bequeth my soule to almighty god and to o^r lady seynt Mary the virgyn and to all the blessed company of heven And my body to be buried in the churchyard of o^r blessed lady of monkehadleyght aforsaid Also I bequeth to the high aulter of the said church for my tythings forgoten xx^d Also I bequeth to the repacioñs and bielding of the same church to be taken of Water Crowe pcell of the dett that he oweth me xv^s Also I bequeth to Alice Syngilton my suster my mustervelys [c] gowne A bras pott A brasse panne iij platers ij sawcers of pewter A hangyng laver of laten A payre of shets A materas that lyeth at John Astrey's Also I bequeth to Water Crowe my doblett of blake worsted and my vyolett gowne Also to Alice Penne my tawny gowne It' I will that my house lying in hateffeld woods side in the countie of hertf w^t all the lond both free and copy therto belongyng in the which John Astrey dwellith be sold to the most avauntage by John Goodere myn executor and the mony therof coñyng to finde a preest to synge a yere in the pisshe church of hatffeld beforesaid for my soule my frends soules and for all cristen soules and the Remañnt of the mony thereof remaynyng to be disposed in deeds of charitie by the discrecion of my said execut^r Also I will that my house called Cate's lying in hatffeld woods side beforesaid be sold by the forsaid John Gooder' myn executor And of the mony therof coñyng I will that a preest synge for my soule my frends and all xpen soules in the foresaid pisshe churche of hadlegh in seynt Annes chapell And the Rem^aunt of the mony therof coñyng to be geven to the bielding of the

[a] *Vide* Hist. of South Mimms, 14, note [b].

[b] Proved P.C.C. 23 March 1506 by John Goodere. (Book Adeane 21.)

[c] A kind of mixed grey woollen cloth. Halliwell.

stepull of hadlegh aforsaid Also I will that my house lying in hatfeld woods side beforesaid the whiche William Colynes dwellith yn descende after my decesse unto myn Emys[a] son Thomas Wright theldest of the bloode The rest due of my goodes not geven nor bequethed I geve and bequeth unto John Goodere my maister whom I make and ordeyne my soule executor that he dispose theym for my soule in the moost profitable wise he can to the pleas[r] off almighty god and for my soules helth And I bequeth unto my said executo[r] for his labor xiij[s] iiij[d] Yeven the day and yere abovesaid Theis wittnesses S[r] Robert hill Thomas Kyng Thomas Jackeson William Symonds w[t]. other.

In the will of Roger Wright allusion was made to William Bellamy, the husband of his daughter Joan. The connection of the Bellamys with the neighbourhood continued until the latter end of the century, and during the political and religious controversies of this period they remained steady in their allegiance to Rome. More members of the family than one were compromised by the conspiracy of 1586, in which Anthony Babington and Chidiock Tichbourne took a leading part, and the failure of which had so direct a bearing upon the trial and condemnation of Mary Queen of Scots.

William Bellamy, of Preston, in the parish of Harrow,[b] son of Richard,[c] of the same, who describes himself as "w[t]in the precyncte of the Closse of the monastery of saint Bartilmewes in West Smythfelde of London, gentilman," and grandson of William, who married Joan Wright, dates his last will 24 April 1566,[d] and, after limiting his manor of Carpenters in Southmimms and lands at Ridge, devises to Robert, his fourth son, subject to the life interest of Katharine his widow, *inter alia*, "all those my landes, &c., called Samwells, lyinge and beinge in Hadley co. Midd. nowe in the tenure of Richard Baythorn," and all that my tenement, messuage, and brewhouse in Hadley, and all other freehold lands, &c., now in the tenure of Johu Nele, brewer, and late in the tenure of John Bellamy, but now of Richard Baythorne.

There is no reference to a younger son Jerome,[e] who acquired subsequently an unhappy celebrity in connection with the above-mentioned conspiracy. When

[a] Eme or Eam, an uncle. In common use in early English. Halliwell. Johnson.

[b] Lysons says that the manor of Uxendon, formerly Woxindon, in this parish, descended from the family of Godelac to that of Bellamy by an intermarriage, ii. 566.

[c] Richard Bellamy, in his will dated 11 Jan. 1538, 30 H. 8 (proved P.C.C. 28 Jan. 1538, Book Dingeley 24), desires "that there shall a preest singe for me either w[t]in the parishe church of Harrow, or ells w[t]in the church of Hadley where I was born, by the space of oon hole yere after the discrecion of my executor And the said prest taking for his salary or wages vi[li] xiij[s] iiij[d]."

[d] Proved P.C.C. 23 May 1566.—(Book Crymes 13.)

[e] Harl. MS. 1551, f. 5. Cf. Harl. MS. 1533, f. 87—Visitation of Bucks.

Babington,[a] in fear of arrest, fled in haste from London on the night of Thursday, 4 Aug. 1586, with four of his confederates, they betook themselves to St. John's Wood, then a tract of forest interspersed with farms. Failing to procure horses, they disguised themselves as labourers, stained their faces with walnut juice, and plunged into the woods in the direction of Harrow, where on Sunday night they were captured upon Mrs. Bellamy's premises. When on his trial at Westminster, 15 Sep.[b], it was made to appear that Jerome Bellamy, whom Froude calls a Harrow farmer, having previously, by the hand of Richard Mascall his mother's servant, conveyed supplies of food to the hay barn where they were concealed, had afterwards harboured them in his dwelling.[c] He was the only one of whose guilt there was any question; but this was the accusation against him, and thus much he admitted. His mother, Mrs. Katharine Bellamy,[d] widow, and one of his brothers had likewise been arrested. The latter (probably Bartholomew) committed suicide in the Tower by hanging himself. Upon Mrs. Bellamy being called upon to plead, on Sep. 15, the lieutenant of the Tower informed the Court that she had been erroneously indicted under the name of *Elizabeth;* whereupon he was commanded to take her from the bar. The prisoners, fourteen in number, were tried, seven at a time, on different days. All were found guilty, and on 21 Sep. the condemned of the second day's trial were drawn to the place of execution at Tyburn. Bellamy, "with confusion and deep silence," it is said, "suffered last." Contemporary records describe him as a man of dull and stolid bearing, who proffered little or nothing in his own justification either at the trial or upon the scaffold.[e] The horrible butchery which accompanied the

[a] Froude xii. 252 *et seq.* Lysons ii. 566. State Trials, Cobbett, vol. i.

[b] A jury of Middlesex was empanneled, William Kempton (without doubt the alderman) being one of them.—State Trials.

[c] Bellamy confessed "that the noise of the country was that they (Babington, Barnwell, and Donn) had conspired," &c., "and how that after that he had brought them meat into the woods and lodged them in his house."—State Trials, Cobbett, vol. i.

[d] She had been committed to the Fleet on Saturday, 13 Aug. (State Papers, Dom. 21 Aug. 1586, Vol. 192, No. 49). Richard Mascall, when under examination, 14 Aug. admitted that, by Jerome's instructions, he had guided Donne, whom he had frequently seen before at his mistress's house, and others through the woods, and had afterwards received meat and bread from Jerome, which he carried to them in the barn at night. This evidence was corroborated by three other servants of Mrs. Bellamy's (*Ib.* Nos. 39, 40). Amongst the houses ordered to be searched were two belonging to Mrs. Bellamy, that called Oxendon, at Harrow, and another at Kentish Town (*Ib.* No. 48).

[e] "The Censure of a loyall Subiect vpon certaine noted Speach and behaviours of those fourteene notable Traitors, at the place of their executions, the xx and xxi of September last past." Printed 1587, in the

execution of the sentence on the previous day caused Elizabeth to forbid its repetition. Bellamy and his fellow-sufferers were allowed to hang till they were dead.

The progress of this tragedy was, we may be sure, watched with keen interest at Hadley, not only on account of the comparative nearness of Harrow, but because members of the Bellamy family were still residing there. Henry Bellamy, late citizen and mercer of London, in his will dated 15 July[a] 1583, leaves to Ely or Ela his wife,[b] one of the twenty children of Euseby Isham, whom he constitutes sole executrix, "my capitall messuage and tenement wherein I nowe dwell in Hadley," &c., "and all those twoe feildes or Closses of meddowe or pasture called Chimpinns feildes in Hadley and all other my howses which I late purchased of Thomas Bellamy gentleman And also my messuage called Lemmans in Hadley, lately occupied by Peter Garrett and now by George Shelley, William Mathew and myself Henry Bellamy." To his eldest son William he devises, with other property, his estate and term in the fields called Bowes Lande in Chipping Barnet, of the demise of Thomas Muffett, citizen and girdler, and of William, Thomas, and Peter Muffett, his three sons, — to his son Paul,[c] and his heirs male, his messuage called Lemmans in Hadley, and the closes called Great Lem-

form of a dialogue between Walter, a godlie denine, Weston, a discreet Gentleman, and Wilcocks, a substantial Clothier:—

"*Wilk.* The last that suffered was one of the Bellamies: his countenance discouered him to be a settled Papist; and as he could say little to saue his life, so at the gallowes he said nothing to defend his death.

"*West.* Although this traitor had but a dul spirit, yet it seemeth he had a mallicious heart; he and his friends succoured Babington and some of his coemates, when feare of the lawe and shame of their odious treasons made them shrowde themselves like a Fox in the covert. And it seemeth that they were as resolute to followe the treasons of Babington, as they were ready to releive him from the daunger of the lawe: otherwise, if this Bellamies brother had had an innocent conscience, he would never with violent handes have hanged himselfe."

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"Bellamy spake very little for himself, only he seemed to be a very clownish, blunt, wilful, and obstinate papist."—State Trials, Cobbett, vol. i.

[a] Proved P.C.C. 3 June 1584 by the proctor of Elie, the relict (Book Watson 12).

[b] Will of Gregory Isham, her brother, of Braunston, co. Northampton, gentleman, proved P.C.C. 16 Nov. 1558 (Book Noodes 75); Collins' Eng. Baronetage, where it is stated that both Henry Bellamy and Ely his wife lie buried at Hadley. The will of Ela Bellamy, of Hadley, widow, was proved 16 Nov. 1590 (Comm. Court of London, 1582–1592, f. 299).

[c] Paul Bellamy married Mary, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Lee, of St. Julian's, co. Herts, and by her had a son Paul. Harl. MS. 1551, f. 5. Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 105.

mans and Little Lemmans, conveyed to him by an indenture of 2 and 3 P and M, of which Giles Isham, esq. and Gregory and John Isham, citizens and mercers, were trustees. Annuities to his four daughters, Elizabeth, Suzan, Joan, and Jane, are to be paid half-yearly "at the utter doore of my Mancon house in Hadley." It is not unlikely that this Henry was the son of William, mentioned in the will of his brother Richard, who was already deceased at the date of that will in January, 1538. His wife's sister married Thomas Pagitt of Barton Segrave, Northants, gent., from whom descended James Pagitt, baron of the exchequer, and Justinian Pagitt of Hadley, whose eldest son, Justinian, gave the rectory house in 1678[a].

Undeterred by the terrible recollections of September, 1586, the Bellamy family of Harrow remained stedfast in their adherence to the proscribed faith. In 1589 one Robert Bellamy, being confined in Newgate for conscience' sake, effected his escape thence "about eight days before Candlemas Day." From London he got to Scotland, and at the latter end of May crossed the sea to Hamburg, whence he proceeded to Cologne, with the intention of going on to Rome. Arrested shortly afterwards in the Palatinate for a Spanish spy, when on his way to Basle, he was conveyed to Heidelberg, and in the November following we find him under examination in England.[b] Not many years later, in April, 1591, intimation was conveyed to Burghley, in an intercepted letter from Cardinal Allen, that Gerat Bellamy, a student with his brother Thomas at the English college at Rheims, and recently ordained priest, will reach England about the 10 of May, the bearer of "divers consecrated crucifixes hallowed lately by his holiness,"[c] Pope Sixtus; and in July of that year it was reported that he had in his hands a bull of excommunication against the Queen's Majesty.[d]

The abode of the Bellamys appears to have been a rendezvous and place of refuge for the seminary priests and Jesuits who from time to time arrived in England. It is clear that they were under the strict surveillance of the authori-

[a] Vide *supra*, p. 80.

[b] State Papers, Dom. Nov. 25, 1589, vol. 228, No. 31. Cf. Sep. 7, 1589, under which date it is stated, in a letter written in cipher from Brussels, that Heath, Stokes and Bellamy, who broke out of Newgate, are at the Spa.

[c] State Papers, Dom. Apr. 20, 1591, vol. 238, Nos. 126, 126 ii. 126 iii. Edward Hastings, from Leicester, to Lord Treas. Burghley.

[d] State Papers, Dom. July, 1591, vol. 239, No. 114. Weston's intelligences to Francis Bacon. What connection there was, if any, between the brothers Thomas and Gerat and the Harrow Bellamys is uncertain. Robert Bellamy may have been that brother of Jerome, to whom his father, William, left a reversionary estate at Hadley.

ties in consequence, and more than once underwent arrest. In 1592[a] Lord Keeper Puckering is advised that Mr. Bellamy's two daughters are committed to the Gatehouse, but that "the old hen[b] that hatched those chickens, (the worst that ever was), is yet at a lodging." The informer suggests that she should be sent to the Gatehouse, and kept from her daughters, and her son Thomas committed to St. Katharine's, as it will work a strange example thereabouts. A memorandum has been preserved of uncertain date, but which must be referred either to 1593 or 1594,[c] authorizing Mr. Justice Young, or some other commissioner, to apprehend Richard Bellamy of Oxendon and his wife, their two sons, and two daughters, and to commit Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy to the Gatehouse, their daughters to the Clink,[d] and their sons to St. Katharine's. The examination was taken before the said Mr. Richard Young on the 18th July, 1594,[e] and is interesting as a revelation of the state of feeling that prevailed at that period. From Mrs. Bellamy it was elicited that she went to church and heard divine service and sermons, but had not received the communion, that her two sons Faith and Thomas went to church every Sunday, that her two daughters Audrey and Mary were living under her roof but did not go to church, and that her uncle, Mr. William Page,[f] also lodging with her, absented himself equally. Her son Thomas, of the age of 22 or 23, acknowledged that he had not received the communion the last Easter, yet was now willing to do so. The attitude assumed by the younger women was very decided, and indeed defiant. Audrey Wilford,[g] widow, asserted that, so far as she can remember, she was never at church in all her lifetime. Mary Bellamy, 27 years of age, who has always resided with her mother, confessed that she had not been for 14 years. Both declared that their consciences prohibited their attendance, and peremptorily refused to go in future, or to admit any conference on the subject.

Of the Bellamys, in their opposition to the State, we hear no more. The manor

[a] Probably in September. The letter is dated "Friday midnight." Richard Topcliffe to Lord Keeper Puckering. State Papers, Dom. vol. 243, No. 26.

[b] Katharine, wife of Mr. Richard Bellamy of Uxendon or Oxendon.

[c] State Papers, Dom. vol. 246, No. 81.

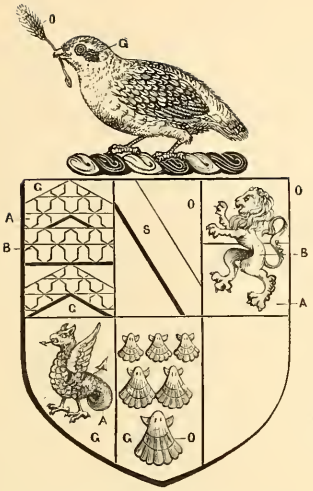
[d] The Gatehouse and the Clink were two prisons, the former at Westminster, out of the College court towards the north, and the latter on the Thames bank in Southwark.

[e] State Papers, Dom. July 18, 1594, vol. 249, No. 31.

[f] This must have been a brother of Mrs. Katharine Page, who had harboured the conspirators in Aug. 1586, but was now probably deceased.

[g] Amongst the houses ordered to be searched, 21 Aug. 1586, was that of Mr. Thomas Wilford at Hoggesdon (Hoxton).

f. 21.



1. Goodyere.
2. Morley.
3. Thornbury.
4. Brent.
5. Scales.

Walter Goodyere of St. Peter's, [illegible]lban's, yeoman. [illegible]at St. Peter's. [illegible]ted 20 Oct. 1545. [illegible], Arch. of St. [illegible]s (Ewer 130). = Agnes.

Joan living May, 1504. = —— Combes.

Agnes living May, 1504. = —— Mery. Gu. on a fesse engr. arg. betw. three water bougets or, as many crosses pattée sa. Harl. MSS. 1504 f. 18b, 1546 f. 64b.

Alice Mery. = James Needham, of Kent and of Wymondley co. Hertf. Harl. MSS. 1433 f. 11b; 1547 f. 33.

(4) John. =

Richard.
John.
Joan.

Thomas. =

Alice.

Richard of Ridge, Herts. d. unm. Will pr. Arch. of St. Alban's 18 Oct. 1549.

[illegible]Anne, = [illegible]Hen. [illegible]oke, [illegible]d had only [illegible]ild, [illegible]ary. [illegible]rl. MS. [illegible]1 p. 14.)

Robert Ballard. (Will of Alderman Henry Goodyere.)

Henry Goodyere, gent. of Tintern co. Monmouth and of Edgware. Will pr. P. C. C. 11 Mar. 1599. = Constance, dau. of — Halcy of Edgware-Bury, living Mar. 1599. Az. three goats pass. arg. a chief of the last.

Thomas.

1 Joan mar. John Borrett of London.
2 Katharine "now married wth one whom I like not of, neyther am p'suaded that he is the man I toke him for." Will of Nich. Goodyere.
3 Margaret.
4 Mary.

Sir Richard Martin = knt. alderman of London, and of Tottenham, co. Midd. in 1593, d. 1617. Harl. MS. 1551 f. 13.

[illegible]omas Walkeden, = Joan, dau. of Cicely Goodyere,

Elinor, = William

Cicely, dau. = Nathaniel Martin, 4th

ties in consequence, and more than once underwent arrest. In 1592[a] Lord Keeper Puckering is advised that Mr. Bellamy's two daughters are committed to the Gatehouse, but that "the old hen[b] that hatched those chickens, (the worst that ever was), is yet at a lodging." The informer suggests that she should be sent to the Gatehouse, and kept from her daughters, and her son Thomas committed to St. Katharine's, as it will work a strange example thereabouts. A memorandum has been preserved of uncertain date, but which must be referred either to 1593 or 1594,[c] authorizing Mr. Justice Young, or some other commissioner, to apprehend Richard Bellamy of Oxendon and his wife, their two sons, and two daughters, and to commit Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy to the Gatehouse, their daughters to the Clink,[d] and their sons to St. Katharine's. The examination was taken before the said Mr. Richard Young on the 18th July, 1594,[e] and is interesting as a revelation of the state of feeling that prevailed at that period. From Mrs. Bellamy it was elicited that she went to church and heard divine service and sermons, but had not received the communion, that her two sons Faith and Thomas went to church every Sunday, that her two daughters Audrey and Mary were living under her roof but did not go to church, and that her uncle, Mr. William Page,[f] also lodging with her, absented himself equally. Her son Thomas, of the age of 22 or 23, acknowledged that he had not received the communion the last Easter, yet was now willing to do so. The attitude assumed by the younger women was very decided, and indeed defiant. Audrey Wilford,[g] widow, asserted that, so far as she can remember, she was never at church in all her lifetime. Mary Bellamy, 27 years of age, who has always resided with her mother, confessed that she had not been for 14 years. Both declared that their consciences prohibited their attendance, and peremptorily refused to go in future, or to admit any conference on the subject.

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[g] Amongst the houses ordered to be searched, 21 Aug. 1586, was that of Mr. Thomas Wilford at Hoggesdon (Hoxton).

Pedigree of GOODYERE, or GOODERE.

[Between pages 138 and 139.

Harl. MSS 1100 f. 29; 1167 f. 19b; 1424 f. 140b; 1433 f. 1b; 1504 ff. 32, 33, 34; 1505 f. 139b; 1546 f. 19; 1547 f. 70; 1551 f. 14; 1555 f. 15b; 6147 f. 21.

(Harl. MS 1424 f. 140b. Ont of an old writing in Latin).

Dñs Ricardus Goodere de Pointon alias dictus Dñs de Pointon. Habuit exitum p' Annam filiam Thomæ Dñi de Clinc.=

Thomas Goodere Dñs de Pointon, qui mortuus est in Scotia, et sepultus apud Boness iuxta Bargh, super Sabolones, in Cumbria. — Helena, nupta domino Thomæ Barbolphe, et habuerant prolem.

John de la Pointon.=Editha, filia Dni Johis de Twifoul. — Ricardus de Goodiere, qui duxit filiam et heredem Thornbury de Midd. et Agneten, annq. cohæredem Domini de Dereham 1o E 3 (Conf. Harl. MS 1505 f. 139b, 7 E. 3.)= — This man buildeth a house at Hadley and called it Beness.

Willis s. prole. — Johes Goodere.=Jana, filia West Dni Laware. — Sir Thomas Lewkenor knt.=Elizabeth of Trotton, co. Sussex. Az. three chev. arg.

Thomas Goodyere.=Jane Lewkenor. — Nicholas Lewkenor of Kingston-Bowsey, co. Sussex, 6th son, whose great-grandson, Edward Lewkenor, mar. Dorothy Wrothe — Elizabeth mar. John Wrothe, whose grandson, Robert Wrothe, of Durants, mar. Joan Hawte. — Joan mar. Henry Frowyke of South Mimms, circa 20 Hen. VI.

Sir Thomas Frowyke knt.=
of Gunnersbury.

Joan, dau. and heir=
of —— Brent
Bar at Dudley.

John Goodyere=Alice, dau. of "Frowyke of the Vale." Will pr. 2 May 1519. See Hist. of South Mimms.

John Goodyere, gent.=Margaret, 2 wife.
Will dated 10 May, 1501
Died 5 Aug. 1504. Bur. at Hadley.

Richard Goodyere, of St. Alban's gent.=Mary, dau. and coheir of Bur. in church of St. Andrew at St. Al-ban's. Will pr. Arch. of St. Albans 15 July 1536 — —— De la Hay. Arg. on a fesse gu. betw. six mart-lets su. two of the same or.

William Goodyere, gent.=Custance dau. of Levenger. of Edgeworth (Edgware) 3 son. Bur. at Edgeware. Will pr. 7 Feb. 1544. Comiss. Court of London Book Thirlby 48. Harl. MS. 6147 f. 21.

Walter Goodyere=Agnes. of parish of St. Peter's, St. Alban's, yeoman. Bur. at St. Peter's. Will dated 20 Oct. 1548. Proved Arch. of St. Alban's (Ewer 130).

Joan= — Combes. living May, 1504.

Agnes= —— Mery. Gu. on a fesse ouge, living arg. betw. three water bougets or, as May, many crosses pattée su. Harl. 1504. MSS. 1504 f. 138, 1546 f. 64b.

Alice Mery.=James Needham, of Kent and of Wymondley co. Hertf. Harl. MSS. 1433 f. 11b; 1547 f. 33.

Isabel Frowyke, see SOUTH MIMMS.

Sir Thomas Frowyke, knt. C. J. C. P. of Finchley, co. Midd.

Robert Wrothe, esq. of Durants, Enfield. Bur. in chapel of St James in Enfield church. Will pr. P. C. C 26 May, 1536.

Joan Hawte.=Thomas Goodyere, eldest dau. living in Dec. 1538. Or, a cross eng gu. — eldest son Died 1548. 1st husb. Bur. at Hadley.

John. Died 1507.

Henry Goodyere,=Jane, dau. of
of Bermondsey, esq. alderman of London. Died 2 Nov. 3 and 4 P. and M. (Harl. MS. 757 f. 282.) Will pr. P. C. C 14 Dec. 1556. — —— Greene. Az. three bucks or.

Benjamin Goodyere. — Elizabeth.

Allan Goodyere living in 1534, d. s. p.

Nicholas Goodyere, gent.=Julyan, dau. of Edgware, eldest son. Bur. at Edgware. Will pr. 16 Oct. 1589. Comm. Court f. 240, 2b in land at Edgware; State Papers Dom. 10 July, 1560. Vol. 64, Musters, No. 1 and 2. — — Elrington, living in Dec. 1587.

George Goodyere=Elizabeth sister of of London, citizen and draper. Will pr. P. C. C. 23 July, 1556. Bur. in St. Mary Botolph, London. — Sir Richard Balford.

Michael Goodyere.(4)

John.=
Richard.
John.
Joan.

Thomas.=
Alice.

Richard of Ridge, Herts. d. unm. Will pr. Arch. of St. Alban's 18 Oct. 1549.

Mary. Gu. on a fesse ouge, arg. betw. three water bougets or, as many crosses pattée su. Harl. MSS. 1504 f. 138, 1546 f. 64b.

Alice Mery.=James Needham, of Kent and of Wymondley co. Hertf. Harl. MSS. 1433 f. 11b; 1547 f. 33.

Hawte, knt.=
Constable of Dover Castle, Kent, be-

Coheir and coheir, Thomas Wyatt of Castle, Kent, be-

John=Elizabeth
of Islington, Hayles, m 2ndly William Clerke.

William=
of Youngs co. Hertf. Admin. c T. 16 Feb 1593-4.

Oliver=

Dorothy, living a widow in 1573. (1) ward Lewkenor esq. of Kingston-Bowsey, otherwise Kingston-by-Sea, co. Sussex.

Annie, living in 1573. Mar. Sir George Perrudock, knt.

Francis Goodyere, esq. of London and Peleworth, co. Warw. Will pr. P. C. C. 12 Aug. 1547.

Ursula, dau. of Ralph Rowlett of St. Alban's (will pr. P.C.C. 13 Mar. 1542) and co-heiress of her brother Sir Ralph Rowlett knt. of Gorhambury, who d. s. p. at St. Alban's 19 April, 1571.

Thomas. 2 son.

Henry. 3 son.

Anne=
God yere, living in May 1558.

John Cocke, of Broxbourn, co. Herts. esq. Master of Requests. Bur. at Broxbourn. Will pr. 21 May 1588. Machyn's Diary 10 Sept. 1557.

William Goodyere,=Anne, dau. of Edward
of Hadley, esq. 36 years old 3 and 4 P. and M. Admin. 26 Oct. 1557. Comm. Court. of London, ff. 162, 170b. Harl. MS. 757 f. 282. — Cooke of London, goldsmith, and Joan his wife, sister of Sir William Staunford. D. Dec. 1602. Bur. at St. Botolph's Bishopsgate.

Anne,=(m. Hen. Coke, and had an only child, Mary. Harl. MS. 1503 p. 14.)

Robert Ballard, (Will of Alderman Henry Goodyere.)

Henry Goodyere, gent.=Constance, dau. of Tintern co. Monmouth and of Edgware. Will pr. P. C. C 11 Mar. 1599. — —— Ilsley of Edgware-Bury, living Mar. 1599. Az. three goats pass. arg. a chief of the last.

Thomas.

1 Joan mar. John Borrett of London.
2 Katharine "now married w^ch one whom I like not of, neyther am p'suaded that he is the man I toke him for." Will of Nich. Goodyere.
3 Margaret.
4 Mary.

Sir Richard Martin= knt. alderman of London, and of Totenham, co. Midd. in 1593, d. 1617. Harl. MS. 1551 f. 13.

Francis Goodyere, esq. of Bromham and Pulloxhill, co. Beds. Will pr. P. C. C. 1 May 1610.

Thomas Goodyere=Margaret, dau of
of North Collingham, co. Notts. Died 1584 and bur at North Collingham (Qy. Admin as of Inner Temple 2 Dec. 1585.)

Sir Thomas Sundersknt. of Charlewood co. Surrey. Sa. a chev. erm. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed arg

William Goodyere,=Dau. and
3 son, of Monk's Kirby co. Warw. esq.

heir of Chr (als. John) Wren of Kent.

Anne, mar. William Foster of co. Warw.

Sir Henry Cocke,=Ursula.
of Broxbourn and Pondsburn, co. Herts. knt. Will pr. P. C. C. 15 May 1610.

William Cocke, living 1558.

Thomas.=
William Cocke, 2 son.

Frances Anne.

Sir Henry Goodyere,=Audrey, dau. and
knt. of Newgate Street, Herts. Will pr. P. C. C. 16 June 1629. D. 12 June 1629, aged 77. Bur. at Hatfield.

heir of John Ramsold of Newgate Street, Hatfield. M. 1575. D. 9 April 1628. Bur. at Hatfield.

William, aged 16 in 1572, d. s. p.

Anne, = 1 wife. Bur. at Hadley.

Thomas Walkeden, of the Inner Temple, eldest son of Geoffrey Walkeden of London, skinner, m. 2^ndly 26 Nov. 1576.

Joan, dau. of Thomas Hoo, of Kimpton, Herts. by Luce, dau. of John Brocket of Brocket Hall, Cheterbuck iii. 73.

Cicely Goodyere, d. 5 Dec. 1607, bur. in St. Botolph's Bishopsgate. Will pr. P. C. C. 7 Dec. 1607. (5)

Cicely, dau. and coheir.

Elinor,= dau. and coheir.

William Catchmay, gent. of Biggsware co. Glouc.

Nathaniel Martin, 4th son, citizen and goldsmith of London. Marr. Articles 30 July 1593. Cesar Papers Add. MS. 12,504 f. 162.

Anne, dau. of Robert Dabernoe of Mitcham co. Surrey, gent. (2). Az. a chev. betw. three crosses patonce or.

Henry Goodyere, of North Collingham and Wandsworth, co. Surrey, living 15 Oct. 1611

Margaret, dau. of Sir Henry Rayn-sford knt. of Clifford Chamberlayne, co. Dorset

Edward Goodyere=
of North Collingham.

Anne. m. William Forster.

Dorothy, m. Thomas Evans of London.

Thomas=
Port (or Pyk) of London

Mary. bur. at N. C. 20 Feb. 1646.

Samuel Sheppard, of North Collingham, d. before 1640

Sir Henry Goodyere= m. Sir Thomas Wright at N C.
of Polesworth, knt. jure uxoris. Died 13 Mar. 1626-7.

Frances, Goodyere, his cousin german, co-heiress of her father Sir Henry Goodyere.

Thomas, d. s. p. prob. of Newgate Street, Herts. Will pr. 16 Feb. 1616.

Frances, = m. 2^dly Sir Charles Manners.

Sir Francis Wenman, of Caswell, co. Oxon.

Frances Cocke, m. Sir Edmund Lacy.

Elizabeth m. Sir Robert Oxenbridge, whose brother m. Mary Kympton. Vide *supra* p. 58.

Francis Goodyere of Newgate Street, living in April 1652. Close Roll 3693 No. 13.

Katharine dau. of George Onslowe, of Walton Grange co. Staff. Ford. Bur. at Northaw, 8 Sept. 1651.

Thomas, 2 son, of Hatfield.

Anne, m. Thomas Bonke of co. Kent. Judith. Ursula, living July 1562. Lucy.

Mary = Walkeden, 1 wife.

Abraham Halsey,= gent. 2nd son of Richard Halsey of London, from the west of England. Executor of Henry Carew. Harl. MS. 1476 f. 364. Arg. on a fesse betw. three griffins' heads eras. sa. a cinquefoil or.

Anne, dau. of Edward Gravely of Gravely, co. Herts.

Henry Rayn-sford

Henry. John.

Susan. Elizabeth Margaret

Mary, dau. of — Curle, and widow of William Bartlett, q.v.

Elizabeth bapt 21 Sept 1599. Susanna bapt 29 Nov 1601 Jane bapt. 6 Jan 1604. Ann bapt 27 Jan. 1606. John bapt 6 Dec. 1608. Edward bapt. 30 Nov 1611.

Thomas. Goodere. Mary

Samuel Sheppard gent. bur. at N. C 24 July 1657.

Ann

Benjamin, bapt at N C Apr 1603

Susannah, m. Thomas Wright at N C.

John Goodyere, d. unm before his father, 18 Dec. 1624. Harl. MS. 757 f. 145.

Lucy = 4.9 July 1652, aged 57.

Sir Francis Nethersole knt. of Nethersole, co. Kent.

Elizabeth, mar. Samuel Roper of Linc. Inn. Counsellor-at-law. See Roper of Abbett's Ripton, Burke's Landed Gentry

Mary, m. Samuel Hilderham, rector of West Felton, co. Salop. Dugdale's Warwickshire 803.

Anne.=John Kingston, M.D. eldest son of Felix Kingston, of London, stationer. Harl. MS. 1476 f. 424.

Frances Kingston, d. 22 June, 1670. aged 30.

=Michael Biddulph.

Henry Goodyere 5 years old in 1634. Harl. MS. 1547, f. 70.

=Martha. Notes of Fines Herts. Easter 15 Car. 2 No. 308.

Jane.

Henry. John.

Susan. Elizabeth Margaret

Elizabeth bapt 21 Sept 1599. Susanna bapt 29 Nov 1601 Jane bapt. 6 Jan 1604. Ann bapt 27 Jan. 1606. John bapt 6 Dec. 1608. Edward bapt. 30 Nov 1611.

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=Martha. Notes of Fines Herts. Easter 15 Car. 2 No. 308.

Jane.

Edward Goodyere, of Bromham co. Beds. Will pr. 1 May 1610. Admon. 6 Feb. 1610-11.

Dorothy Goodyere, m. Sir Henry Wroth of Durants, Enfield. Will pr. P. C. C. 10 Feb 1593-4.

Thomas Goodyere, of Hadley, esq. Will pr. P. C. C. 1 Feb. 1574-5. Harl. MSS 1433 f. 9, 1505 f. 2; 1564 f. 9. Or, six annulets sa three two and one.

Henry Goodyere, of Hadley, esq. Will pr. P. C. C. 1 Feb. 1574-5. Harl. MSS 1433 f. 9, 1505 f. 2; 1564 f. 9. Or, six annulets sa three two and one.

Sir Richard Martin, knt. alderman of London, and of Totenham, co. Midd. in 1593, d. 1617. Harl. MS. 1551 f. 13.

Nathaniel Martin, 4th son, citizen and goldsmith of London. Marr. Articles 30 July 1593. Cesar Papers Add. MS. 12,504 f. 162.

Abraham Halsey, gent. 2nd son of Richard Halsey of London, from the west of England. Executor of Henry Carew. Harl. MS. 1476 f. 364. Arg. on a fesse betw. three griffins' heads eras. sa. a cinquefoil or.

Anne, dau. of Edward Gravely of Gravely, co. Herts.

Mary = Walkeden, 1 wife.

Jane.

Henry Goodyere, of Hadley, esq. Will pr. P. C. C. 1 Feb. 1574-5. Harl. MSS 1433 f. 9, 1505 f. 2; 1564 f. 9. Or, six annulets sa three two and one.

Thomas

Pedigree of BELLAM

Harl. MSS. 1551, f. 5. Visitation of

ARMS : 1. *Bellamy.* Vert, on a bend betw. two cottises or three crescents gu.
2. *Boys.* Arg. two bars and a canton gu. over all a bend sa.
3. *Goodlack.* Per fesse az. and or a lion ramp. counterchanged.
4. *Nyx.* Or a chev. betw. three leopards' heads cabossed gu.
5. *Symonds.* Sa. three cups or covered arg.

CREST : On a mount vert a wild man ppr. garlanded round the head and waist vert, holding in dexter hand a club or.

Sir John Boys.=Tho
Tho
Lys
Henry Boys=
John Boys=dau. of —

William Gerrard, of Ince, Lancashire,=

(3) Joan, dan. and heir of Thomas (or Richard) Nykke=Th
or Nyx.

James Gerrard, temp. Hen. VIII.=Margaret, dau. of John Holcroft, of Holcroft.

Richard Page, of Harrow, yeoman. 14 Jan. 1558-9,

Sudbury Court,=Alice. Will pr. P.C.C.

Plesance, dan. and coheir, Thomas Newton, of co. Son

Anne, dau. of Thomas Ratcliffe, of Wimersley Lanc. only sister and heiress of William Ratcliffe. Arg. a bend engr. sa. in sinister chief corner an escallop gu. Harl. MS. 1549, f. 91.=

Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Master of the Rolls, 30 May, 1581. Will pr. 6 Apr. 1593. 1 and 4 arg. a saltire gu. 2 and 3 az. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or.

William Gerrard, (1) of Flambards, Harrow-on-the-Hill, esq. d. 15 Apr. 1583. Will pr. P.C.C. 24 Oct. 1584. Bur. at Harrow. Az. a lion ramp. arg, ducally crowned or.=

Dorothy, living in 1581. Or. a fesse dancettée betw. three martlets, within a bordure az.

Thom

Thomas Gerrard, cr.= Baron Gerrard, of Gerrard's Bromley, 21 July, 1603. Title ext. in 1711.

Ratcliffe Gerrard,= 2nd son.

William Gerrard, of Flambards, esq. d. 23 Aug. 1609. Bur. at Harrow. Az. a lion ramp. arg. ducally crowned or.=

Dorothy, dau. of Anthony Radcliff, of London, alderman. Arg. two bends engr. sa.

Richard. James. Gilbert. Thomas. Felix. Philip. John.(2)

Dorothy. Frances.

Richard Bellamy,= eldest son.

Ka
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sa

Charles Gerrard, cr. baron Gerrard of Brandon 1645, earl of Macclesfield, 1679. Ranger of Enfield Chace. Title ext. in 1702.

Sir Gilbert Gerrard, of Flambards, cr. a bart. in 1620. A distinguished parliamentarian. Aged 24 years and 10 months in Aug. 1609.=

Faith Bellamy. (a son)

Thomas, living in Aug. 1615.

Au
W
in

Sir Francis Gerrard, of Flambards, 2nd bart.=

Sir Charles Gerrard, 3rd bart. d. s. p. m. 1701.=

Sir Francis Gerrard, 4th bart. d. s. p. m. 1704.=

Sir Cheeke Gerrard, 5th bart. d. unm. 1715.

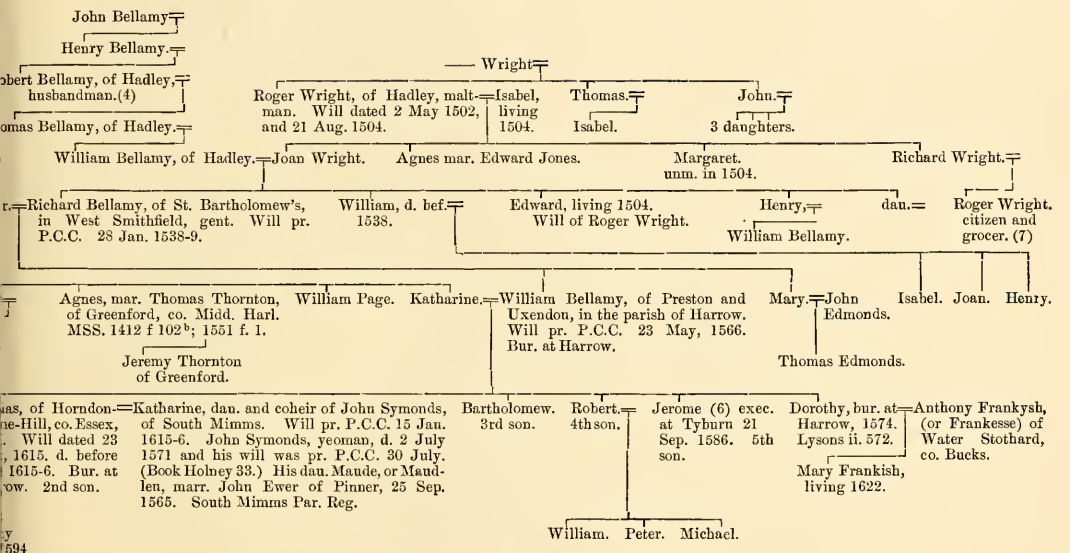
(1) *Gerrard*, Harl. MS. 759, f. 226; 1551, f. 10; Burke's Extinct Peerage and Baronetage; Lysons II. 367, 568, 572, 578, *Harrow*. Foss, Judges v. 491. Britt. Midd. p. 23.

(2) The advowson of Harrow was bequeathed to John Gerrard by his father (Book Watson 30).

(3) Sister of Richard Nykke (so written by himself), or Nyx, LL.D. consecr. Bp. of Norwich, Apr. 1501, d. 14 Jan. 1535-6, and bur. in the cathe Fasti II. 468.

Harrow-on-the-Hill.

, Visitation of Bucks, 1575. 1634.


John Bellamy
Henry Bellamy.
obert Bellamy, of Hadley, husbandman.(4)
omas Bellamy, of Hadley.
William Bellamy, of Hadley.
Wright
Roger Wright, of Hadley, malt-man. Will dated 2 May 1502, and 21 Aug. 1504.
Isabel, living 1504.
Thomas.
Isabel.
John.
3 daughters.
Joan Wright.
Agnes mar. Edward Jones.
Margaret. unm. in 1504.
Richard Wright.
r.
Richard Bellamy, of St. Bartholomew's, in West Smithfield, gent. Will pr. P.C.C. 28 Jan. 1538-9.
William, d. bef. 1538.
Edward, living 1504. Will of Roger Wright.
Henry,
William Bellamy.
dau.
Roger Wright. citizen and grocer. (7)
Agnes, mar. Thomas Thornton, of Greenford, co. Midd. Harl. MSS. 1412 f 102b; 1551 f. 1.
Jeremy Thornton of Greenford.
William Page.
Katharine.
William Bellamy, of Preston and Uxendon, in the parish of Harrow. Will pr. P.C.C. 23 May, 1566. Bur. at Harrow.
Mary.
John Edmonds.
Thomas Edmonds.
Isabel.
Joan.
Henry.
as, of Horndon-ne-Hill, co. Essex, . Will dated 23 , 1615. d. before 1615-6. Bur. at ow. 2nd son.
Katharine, dau. and coheir of John Symonds, of South Mimms. Will pr. P.C.C. 15 Jan. 1615-6. John Symonds, yeoman, d. 2 July 1571 and his will was pr. P.C.C. 30 July. (Book Holney 33.) His dau. Maude, or Maudlen, marr. John Ewer of Pinner, 25 Sep. 1565. South Mimms Par. Reg.
Bartholomew. 3rd son.
Robert. 4th son.
Jerome (6) exec. at Tyburn 21 Sep. 1586. 5th son.
Dorothy, bur. at Harrow, 1574. Lysons ii. 572.
Mary Frankish, living 1622.
Anthony Frankysh, (or Frankesse) of Water Stothard, co. Bucks.
William.
Peter.
Michael.
y
594

John Bellamy, "civis et sellarius London," who names him his exor. Comm. Court of London. Admon. c. T. to Katharine, the relict, 27 Nov. 1458.
S. 155, f. 44, Visitation of Suffolk 1561; 1560, f. 54. The will of Katharine Bellamy, of Acton, widow, was pr. P.C.C. 19 Nov. 1617. (Book Weldon 108.)
I. 566; Froude, xii. 267.
12 Sep. 1538. Comm. Court of London, Book Tunstall, f. 321. He leaves to Clement his wife lands at South Mimms for life.

of Uxendon continued in the family until the early part of the 17th century, when it was aliened to the Pages, and in 1795 was the property of Richard Page, esq.,[a] of Wembley, who, at that date, was one of the governors of Harrow School. Its founder, John Lyon, the yeoman of Preston, who died 11th October, 1592, was a near neighbour of the Bellamy family at the time of the interesting events above recorded.

In the north transept of Hadley church lie the Goodyeres, or Gooderes, of whom mention has next to be made. There is, unfortunately, neither record nor tradition to show the place which they inhabited, but from their alliances and the cognizances incorporated with the fabric of the church, it is clear that they occupied a leading position here at the close of the 15th century and commencement of the following. Many pedigrees of the family are preserved at the British Museum, but, where unsupported by wills and other authentic documents, it is not prudent to lay too much stress upon their accuracy.

The origin of this family has been carried back to a certain Richard Goodere, the younger son of Thomas, lord of Poynton[b] in Cheshire, who in 1307 died in Scotland and was buried at Bowness, near Burgh-on-Sands, in Cumberland. It was on July 7 in this year that Edward I. died at the last-named place, five miles from Carlisle, when preparing to invade the neighbouring kingdom, and Thomas Goodere may have been engaged in the expedition. His son, Richard, is stated to have built himself a house at Hadley and to have called it *Bowness*.[c] The connection thus commenced continued through many generations, and the last trace we find of it was when Sir Henry Goodere, of Newgate Street, near Northaw, knight, in conjunction with Francis Goodere, his son and heir-apparent, mortgaged to Francis Kirtlande, of Holborn, tailor, for £216 13*s.* 4*d.*, "all that messuage or tenement in Monckinge Hadley, called or known by the name of *Bonnyes*. And all the houses, edifices, &c. late in the tenure of one George Colborne, gent. And also three closes of meadow of 18 acres in Monckinge Hadley, &c." The earliest extant record of the family in this neighbourhood would seem to be the will of Richard Godyer, of Finchley, proved vi. Non. Maii 1403,[d] who may have been a son of the Richard who first settled at Hadley.[e]

[a] Lysons ii. 567. Lysons remarks (ii. 565, note 28) that this family had been, at the time he wrote, resident proprietors in the parish for two centuries and a half.

[b] Poynton Hall is now the residence of Lord Vernon.

[c] From an old writing in Latin relating to Stockport. Harl. MSS. 1424, f. 140[b]; 1505, f. 189[b].

[d] Commissary of London, Book Broun 29[b].

[e] See Pedigree.

In 1494 the family was represented by John Goodere, whose memorial brass still remains on the floor of the north transept, with the inscription:—

Hic iace't Joh'es Goodeyere Gentilman & Johanna uxor eius qui quidem Joh'es obijt
b° die august' A° d'ni m° cccc° iiij° quor' aiabz p'piciet' de' amen.

Above is the effigy of a lady standing, with joined palms, and the two shields of *Goodere*, Gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vairé and . . . . a fesse betw. three lions passant. The name of John Goodeyere occurs, in the year 1496, 12 Hen. VII., amongst the persons appointed to be commissioners for Middlesex, and with justices of the peace to be associate. His will is dated 10 May, 1504.[a] It shows him to have been a man of substance, who had gone so far as to gather together the rudiments of a library, partly in MSS. and partly in print. The collection was somewhat miscellaneous, but books of any kind at that date were still rare in private hands.

In the name of god amen. the x. day of May In the yere of owr Lorde Jhũ crist a thowsand v c and iiij and in the xix. yere of the regne of King henry vijth I John Goodyere of Monkenhadlegh in the Counte of Midd' Gentilman being in good helth of body and in good remẽbrance and hole mynde thanked be allmyghty god ordeyne and make my testament in this mañ ffurst I bequeth my sowle to allmyghty god my maker and redemer and owre lady saint Mary and to saint John Baptyst and to all the holy and blessed company of heven and my body to be buried within the chapell of seint Anne within the parish church of owre blessed lady, saint Mary and seint Jame of hadlegh[b] aforesaid by Johanne my wife Also I bequeth to the workis of my mother church of Seint Powle within the Ciete of london vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth vnto the hie Aultar of my parish church of hadlegh beforesaied for my tithes negligently witholden vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth to the making of the first flowre of the stepull in the saied church of hadlegh as moch as it wull cost the making of Carpentry Also I bequeth the britherhood of the trinite in Cheping barnet vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth vnto the parish church of South Mymmes vj^{s} viij^{d} Also I bequeth vnto the parish churches of Rigge hendon Egeware ffreron barnet edelmeton Aldenham Endefeld and ffinchley to eũy of them iij^{s} iiij^{d} Also I bequeth to euery of my godchildern xij^{d} in money Also I wull that myne executour finde a gode honest prest to singe xij monethes after my decease at seint Annes Aultar and he to say deprofundis euery day at masse at the Aultars and to pray for my soule and Johanne my wife's soul and all cristen sowles. And I wull that the saied prest have for his wagis x mares in money Also I wull that therbe bestowed at my buryinge and at my Monthis mynde x mares in money Also I yeve and bequeth to Margaret my wif[c] my best prymmer

[a] Proved P.C.C. at Lambeth. Book Holgrave 12.

[b] Vide *supra*, p. 118.

[c] The will of Margaret Goodeyer, widow, dated 24 Oct. 1509, was proved P.C.C. on the 4 March following, but there is nothing in it to indicate any connection with Hadley. (Book Bennett 26.)

coverd with crymysin veluet and clasped with siluer and gilt Also I yeve and bequeth to Margaret my wif my second gilt cup with a couer weying xx^{ti} vnc. with my Armys in the botome of the same cup and my ij lesser salts of siluer and parcels gilt with a couer weying xxj vnc. and a dī Also J pece of Siluer and parcels gilt weying xj vnc. and iij quarterns Also a dosen sponis of siluer that I bowght last Slypped at thendis weying xij vnc. Also a gret Maser with Jhūs in the botome Also a litell Maser with a fote of siluer and a sinkefowyle in the botome with a couer to the same Also I geve and bequeth to Margaret my wif all the stuff of houshold and other thingis that is comprised in a payre of endenturs whereof the on endentur is annexed to this my will and the other endentur is deliuerd to Margaret my wif to clayme the saied stuff and other thingis by such as is comprised in the saied endenturs *Also* I wull that all the plate and the prymer and all the stuff that I have gyven and bequethed to Margaret my wif is wering gere I wull that Margaret my saied wyf or hir assignes have and take all that is afore rehersed and no more and hens to cary hit by the space of xiiij. daies after my deces without any lete or interupcion of myne heyris or executour or of any other parson or parsons And my saied wif to have and enjoy all such thingis as is afore rehersed as hir owne foreuermor And if the saied Margaret my wif vex or trobull with myne executours vnderwriten or cause eny other manne to do brek my will or bequest or embesell any of my goodis to hir owne use or to eny other bodyes use otherwise then is before specified Thenne I wull that my bequestis made vnto the saied Margaret be as to hir voyde and of none effect but that they stonde and be to thuse and behoff of myne executour he to have theyme and enjoy them foreuermor Also I yeve and bequeth to John my sonne my best gilt cupp with the couer therto and my best saltis of siluer parcells gilt with a couer to theon of them and my tablet of golde that I was wonte to were abowte my nek with perle and stonne And I bequeth vnto my dowghter Alice my sonne Johnis wife a pece of siluer with fawcons weying viij vnc. in recompence for the primmer that I have bequethed to my wif Also I bequeth vnto my sonne Richard a pece of siluer weying viij unc. iij q^{a} Also I bequeth to my sonne William a pece of siluer weying vij vnc. iij q^{a} Also I bequeth to my son Walter a pece of siluer weying vj unc. and a dī Also I bequeath to my dowghter Johanne Combis in money xiij^{s} iiij^{d} Also to my dowghter Agnes Mery in money xiij^{s} iiij^{d} Also I bequeth to Johanne ffitz Johanne a brasse pot Also I bequeth to Johanne lewen a brasse pot Also I bequeth to Isabell Wood a brasse pott Also I bequeth to Thomas Brent a brasse pott by the discrecion of my executour Also I bequeth to Thomas Barderby a payre of shets and iiij pecis of pewter Also I wull that the money before bequethed be deliuerd within xij monthis after my deceace Also I yeve and bequeth unto my sonne John all my detts that is owing to me and all my mouabull goodis at large as bergeyns of wodsales or of any other thingis And all my cattall and corne exepte those things that I have willed and bequethid her in my testament before writen Also I bequeth to John my sonne all my wering gere that longith to my body he to bestow yt as he semith most necessary for the well of my sowle Also I bequeth to my saied sonne John Goodyere all the stuff howshold and thingis that is comprised in a pair of endenturs wherof thon endentur is annexed to this my will and the other is deliuered to my saied sonne to clayme the saied stuff and other thingis by such as is comprised in the saied endenturs And also I bequeth to the saied John my sonne all other thingis being within my saied house which is not bequethed nor comprised in this present testa-

ment nor in none of the said billis endentid to this my saied will annexed *The residwe* of all my plate and goodis in howshold not willid nor bequethed I yeve and bequeth to my saied sonne Johan he to have them to pay my detts that I owe to any body and to fulfill my will and bequests And I make and ordeyne the same John Goodyer my sonne my sole executour of this my present testament In witnes wherof to this my last will I have put to my seale the day and yere aforesaied And I make my sonne Richard superuisor

Thys endentur made the xth day of the Monyth of May in the xixth yere of the Regne of Kyng Henry the vijth witnessith that John Goodyere thelder of Monken hadley in the Counte of Midds Gentilmane hath geven to Margaret his wif all the stuff and other things that is comprised within this endentur as herafter more playnly hit doth appere that is to say In primis an Image of Alabaster of our lady and hir sonne Jhũ Item a Image of saint Dorothe of alblaster Item an Image on a tabull of Seint brigit Itm̃ a steynid cloth of saint John baptist Itm̃ a staynid cloth of owr lady at owr bedis hed Itm̃ a steynid Image of Seint Xp̃ofer Itm̃ a grene vestment with that that longith to hit Itm̃ a grene steynid bed with a testour to the same with an Image of the trinite and owr lady and Seint Gabriell Itm̃ iij curteynis paned bluwe and red of stamen[a] Itm̃ a fetherbed with the bolstar and a Matteres and a peyr of blanketts and a coũlet with Imagery that I bowth last that lyeth on my bed Item a fetherbed that lyeth in the Garret ouer the chapell chambur and the bolstar and the Matteres a payr of blanketts and the couerlet with Imagery that lieth on the same bed Item the ffetherbed with the bolstar that lyth in the whit Chambur that was John Barys and the blanketts on the same bed and the couerlet of olde Imagery lined with linen cloth that lieth on the same bedd Item an hanging of redd say with a staynid borther x yerdis longe and more Item iij payre of broken shets to make steynid hangingis Itm̃ vj pilows of diuers sortis Itm̃ vj paire of fflaxen shets and ij payre of towen shetts Itm̃ an olde red mantell a bokeram border steynid Itm̃ the paire of Andeyrons that was in the chapell chambur Itm̃ ij Chambur basins on of latin and a nother of pewter Itm̃ vj Coshens of verdur[b] in the hall Itm̃ an olde grene say tapet to mak bankers Item an harpe an ij lutis Itm̃ a gret plaine chest in the whit Chambur Item a shepechest in my chambur Item a spruse chest in my chambur Item a litell blak chest couerd with blak lether in my chambur Item ij borde clothes of diapur Item ij towellis of diapur a more and a lesse Item vj diapur napkins Item ij longe pleyne clothes of flax Item a towen clothe and a litell shotcloth Item iij plaine towellis *Item* a cobord cloth Item a joyned tabull in the hall Item the trestillis in the hall Item the litell folding tabull in the plure Item saint Nicholas cheyre coruen (carven) Item my wifis cheyr Item my joynid stolis Item the new garnish of vessell in the chambur Item tholde garnish of vessell in the kechin Item ij chargers in the buttry Item vj laten basons with an Ewer in the boterey Item a brode flat pewter basin in the bottry Item ij bell candillstikis of on sort Item ij bell candellstikes of a nother sort Itm ij flatt candelstikys of a nother sort Itm̃ iiij candelstikis of diuers sorts Itm a tapur a candellstik and a writyng candellstik Itm a cullendur of laton Itm ij chafing disches of laton Itm̃ a potell pot of pewter Itm a wine quarte pot of pewter for ale Item J wine pinte of pewter Itm a cruse of pewter to drink in Itm iij brasse

[a] *Stamine*, Linsey-woolsey cloth. Halliwell.

[b] *Verdure*, tapestry. Halliwell.

potts Itm iij brasse pannis Item the second gret bruing ketyll Item ij lesser kettillis Itm a starch panne with a stele Itm ij skymmers Item ij ladills Item iij spitts Itm J paier of cobberdis Itm ij trevetts Itm a gredyron Itm the lesser frying panne Itm a chafer of brasse of ij galons Item a fire forke and a fyre paire of tongs Itm a cole rake Itm ij pot hangers Itm a pair of potthokis Item ij dressing knyfis Item a kemelyn[a] Item a wasshing boll Item a boke of regimen principum in parchement Item a boke of diues[b] et pauper in printe Itm a boke of the knyght of the tower in print Item the caunterbury tales in parchment Item an old boke of the cronycls of yngeland Item an olde boke of bonuauentur Itm a queyr of phisik of the secrets of women.

John Goodyere, the younger, named in the preceding will, did not long survive his father. His will, dated 26 Jan. 1513-4 was proved on the 14 Feb. next ensuing. The register of the Commissary Court of London is wanting from 1502 to 1516, but we learn that mention was made of his wife Alice, and that Thomas, his eldest son, was executor. When Nicholas Charles,[c] Lancaster herald, visited Hadley church in 1608, he found amongst its memorials the coats of arms of John Goodyere, who died in 1513, and of another John Goodyere, who died in 1507.[d] The will of Alice (Frowyke) his widow was proved[e] 2 May 1519, by her son Henry, power being reserved to Benjamin.

The last wyll off Alyce Goodyer^{9} late the wyff of John Goodyer off monkyn hadley yn the Com' Mydd gentyllma^{9} made the xxth day off Aprell An 1519 *In dei noie Amen* ffyrst I bequeth my soule to Almyghty god to o^{r} lady seynct Mary And to all the holy company off hevyn my body to be buryed yn the churche off monkyn hadley yn the Chappell before seynct Anne by my husband I gyve unto the hygh Al^{9} yn Recõpens off all offerynge forgoten xiij^{s} iiij^{d} Itm I give vnto my dough^{9} Elizabeth a blacke gyrdell wth a bokyll and a pendant off Sylu^{9} & gylt Itm I give unto Johan my s'uant a kowe and a payr off shetts The Resydue off my goodis seyng my body buryed & my dyryge & my masse don and my detts payed I gyve and bequeth unto myn executo^{r}s to be devyded by twext them the whyche I ordeyn and make henry and Benyamyn Goodyer my sonnes Itm I give more unto the selyng and the Rode yn the forsayd churche vj^{s} viij^{d} hijs testibus Syr John Collwell curatt of hadley Elizabeth Bassett Agnes Belamy Issabell Buñe w^{t} others.

[a] Kemelyn, a tub, Chancer. See Halliwell, *Kemling*.

[b] An edition in small folio was printed by Richard Pynson in 1493, and another, likewise in folio, by Wynkyn de Worde in 1496. The latter concludes with the postscript :—"Here endeth a compendyouse treatyse dyalogue of Dives and Pauper. That is to saye, the ryche & the poore fructuously treatynge upon the x cõmañdementes, fynysshed the iii daye of Decembre. The yere of our lorde god Mccccclxxxxvi. Emprentyd by me Wyken de worde at Westmonstre." There are copies of either edition at the Brit. Mus.

[c] Lansd. MS. 874, f. 56. London and Midd. Arch. Society's Trans. iv. 261.

[d] Probably a son of John Goodyere, who d. in 1513.

[e] Commissary Court of London, 1516-21, f. 118^{b}.

Her eldest son Thomas was already deceased. In 1608 Nicholas Charles copied his memorial on the north side of the church of Hadley, showing that his death took place in 1518.[a] Attached to it were the escutcheons of Goodyere and Hawte, *Or a cross engr. gu.* His widow, Joan,[b] eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Hawte, K.B.[c] by Isabel[d] his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Frowyke of Gunnersbury, and sister of Sir Thomas Frowyke of Finchley, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, remarried Robert Wrothe, esq. of Durants, Enfield, and by him had several children. Their eldest son, Sir Thomas Wrothe, was one of the knights of the Privy Chamber who signed the letters patent for altering the succession to the throne, 21 June 1553.[e] He was of those who fled the country for conscience' sake during the reign of Queen Mary. In 1564, being sent by Cecil with Sir Nicholas Arnold as commissioner to inquire into the complaints against the army in Ireland, he described the Pale, on his arrival, as a weltering sea of confusion, "every man seeking his own, and none that which was Christ's; few in all the land reserved from bowing the knee to Baal." He was Ranger of Enfield Chace and died in 1573, having married Mary, daughter of Richard, first lord Rich.[f]

Francis Goodyere, the eldest son of her first marriage, has been already mentioned in connection with the manor,[g] in which he appears at one time to have had an interest. He is recorded by Dugdale to have made considerable acquisitions of monastic property in Warwickshire, 36 Hen. VIII.,[h] but there was probably a connection already between the Goodyeres and this neighbourhood.[i] By a marriage with Ursula, daughter of Sir Ralph Rowlett of Gorhambury, and eventually one of the co-heiresses of her brother Sir Ralph Rowlett the younger, the fortunes of this branch of the family were no doubt increased, and

[a] Lansd. MS. 874, f. 56.

[b] Jane, daughter of her brother Sir William Hawte, was the wife of Sir Thomas Wyat of Allington Castle, Kent, executed in the reign of Queen Mary. Joan Wroth, widow, presented to South Mimms, 3 Dec. 1538.

[c] Made a Knight of the Bath at the marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales.

[d] Will of dame Joan Frowyke, her mother, dated 13 Apr. 1500. Proved P. C. C. (Book Moone 2).

[e] Edw. VI. d. on Thurs. 6 July. Froude v. 508, note; vi. 1.

[f] Lysons ii. 288, 317; Fuller's Worthies, *Middlesex*, p. 188; Froude viii. 54, 55.

[g] Vide *supra*, p. 48.

[h] The Manor of Baginton was granted by letters patent, dated 13 Apr. 36 Hen. VIII. 1545, to Francis Goodere, of London, gent., and his heirs. Dugdale, Warwickshire, ed. of 1656, p. 153a. Radway Grange, in the parish of Bishop's Itchington, was sold to the same, 13 Apr. 36 Hen. VIII. Ib. p. 421a. The site and demesnes of the abbey, with the whole lordship of Polesworth, were sold to him in the same year. Ib. p. 803.

[i] The will of John Goodyer of Bathyngton (Baginton) was proved P.C.C. 17 Oct. 1521. (Book Maynewaryng 16.)

the quarterings of Rowlett, Knight, Forster, Ineld, Gouldsmith and Jaye added to the arms.[a] The will of Francis Goodyere, described as of London, esq. dated 15 Dec. 38 Hen. VIII, and proved[b] by Sir Ralph Rowlett, his brother in law, 12 Aug. 1547, limits the manor of Polesworth to his eldest son Henry, and charges the manor of Baginton with a provision for a younger son Thomas.[c] The executors are Thomas Wrothe, Ralph Rowlett and John Cock,[d] whom he styles his brothers, with his uncle Henry Goodyere the alderman.

From this period the elder branch of the Goodyeres of Hadley is more especially identified with Warwickshire. Henry, who succeeded his father Francis in the inheritance of Polesworth at the age of thirteen,[e] must have been a man of some mark in his generation. As a supposed favourer of the Queen of Scots' cause, he was compromised in the affair of the duke of Norfolk,[f] and sent to the Tower. He had married the daughter of Hugh Lowther, and his brother-in-law, Richard Lowther, was governor of Carlisle when Mary crossed the Solway on Monday 16 May 1568. On the evening of the following day, Lowther, himself a Catholic but a loyal subject, escorted her from Workington, where she had landed, to Carlisle castle and, like all who at this season were exposed to her spells, was fascinated, paying the penalty of such indiscretion by undergoing imprisonment in the Tower.[g] Amongst the interrogatories submitted to the duke of Norfolk, 10 and 11 Oct. 1571, were two having relation to Goodyere's supposed complicity. The duke admitted that when the Scottish Queen was in custody of the earl of Huntingdon at Coventry,[h] Goodyere had supplied him with a cipher alphabet, which he had entered into his Bible "about the book of Exodus."[i] Dated

[a] Lansd. MS. 874. f. 100. From the destroyed church of S[t]. Andrew, the site of which is included within the burying ground of S[t]. Alban's Abbey, on the north side.

[b] P.C.C. (Book Alen 45).

[c] Vide *supra* p. 48.

[d] John Cock, of Tewin co. Herts. esq. Master of Requests to Queen Mary, Sheriff of Herts 2 Ed. VI., married Anne, daughter of Thomas Goodyere. Clutterbuck ii. 55. *Broxbourn.*

[e] Dugdale's Warwickshire, London 1656. p. 153a.

[f] The duke was committed to the Tower 7 Sep. 1571. "Afterwards Banister, who was the Duke's Counsellour at Law, the earls of Arundell and Southampton, the Lord Lumley, the Lord Cobham and Thomas his brother, Henry Percy, Lowder (Lowther), Powell, Goodyer and others were committed to Prison, who every one of them, in hopes of Pardon, confessed what they knew." Camden's Hist. of Queen Elizabeth, 1688. p. 163.

[g] Froude ix. 232. 233. State Papers Dom. 27 Oct. 1571. vol. 81. No. 56. Confession of Henry Goodyere.

[h] Towards the close of the year 1569. Froude ix. 525.

[i] His Bible seems to have been a customary depository for suchlike treasonable documents. See Froude x. 294. note.

a few days afterwards, 27 Oct. we have a lengthy statement in writing sent by Goodyere, from the Tower, to Burghley, in his own justification. In it he alludes to a confession already made to Sir Thomas Smithe, by whom the duke had been arrested, and "Mr. Solicitor," to which the present is intended to be supplementary. The most curious feature of it is a postscript, in answer to "the Lyttell paper w^ch^ yo^r^ L. sente me this morninge by M^r^ lieutenante." From this postscript it would appear to have been insinuated that Goodyere pretended to a descent from King Edward IV. He accordingly replies, "I have drawen divers pedigrees of my discent and have put only one in cullours, w^ch^ is from one Thornburghe an Ancestor of myne to myselfe viij discentes, w^ch^ I am hable to prove by the most auncyent wrytinges and monuments of my Auncestors, & by the testimony of men lyvinge. The matches, if it please yo^r^ L. are these, firste Thornburghes dought^r^ & heire Westes d. S^r^ Tho. Lewknors d. Brentes d. & heir frowicks d. of the folde S^r^ Tho. Hawtes d. Rowletts d. & one of his heires and lastly Lowther's dough^r^ maryed to myselfe, for the alledginge of my discente from Ed. the 4^th^. I assure yo^r^ L. upon my faythe & credytt I never did it &c." [a]

The duke was executed 2 June 1572, and the articles for the examination of Henry Goodyere, as well as the examination itself, 9 July 1572, are preserved amongst the Cecil papers at Hatfield.[b] It may be concluded that the charges were at least incapable of proof, as no further proceedings appear to have been taken. The subject, it is true, came up again in Oct. 1583, when John Somerville, who had married one of the Ardens of Park Hall, was in trouble for having boasted that he would assassinate Elizabeth. The story of this vain-glorious simpleton is told by Froude. Under examination in the Tower he stated that, when staying with his wife at Coventry from Christmas to Easter last past, he had been in frequent intercourse with Mr. Harry Goodyere, also lodging there, by whom he had been told that the buttons of gold which he wore on his cape and doublet were a gift from the Queen of Scots, and that he should continue to wear them for her sake. Froude supposes that his emulation was fired at the notion.[c]

A letter concerning money for the payment of troops, signed H. Goodere, bears the date of 25 Feb. 1585, and is addressed "To his excellencie the Earle

[a] State Papers Dom. Oct. 27. 1571. vol. 81 No. 56. The signature to the confession is H. Goodere, in which form the name is always found written from this period. The descents given agree with those of the pedigrees and confirm them. There had been a connection between the Hawtes and the Woodviles.

[b] Cecil Papers, vol. 159 f. 37.

[c] Froude xi. 609-611. State Papers Dom. Oct. 6. 1583. vol. 163 No. 4.

of Leycester, Generall of her Mat[s] army and gov[r]nor of all the United Provinces. At his courte."[a] He received the honour of knighthood before Zutphen, 5 Oct. 1586,[b] and is mentioned in 1587 as "Capteyn in command of 150 men, forming one of the companies of extraordinary foot-bandes sent for the reliefe of Sluce."[c] In July 1588, in anticipation of the coming Armada, we find his name amongst the colonels appointed to lead the army drawn together for the defence of her Majesty's person.[d] We can entertain no doubt therefore of his having by this time fully redeemed his position. In later years he is heard of on a not unimportant, but less conspicuous, stage, consorting with men of literary distinction and fulfilling the duties of a country gentleman in Warwickshire. Dugdale describes him as "a gentleman much accomplisht and of eminent note" in that county. He was the early friend and patron of Michael Drayton,[e] the poet, whom it has been said that he maintained at Oxford and who was one of the witnesses of his will. The overseers named in this document, proved 6 May 1595,[f] are Sir John Harrington of Combe co. Warwick knt.[g] Sir Henry Cocke of Broxbourn co. Hertford, knt. his cousin, Thomas Lucy son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Lucy of Charlecote, with whom, as they sat together on the magisterial bench, he may have talked over the early deliuquencies of William Shakspere, and Robert Burgoyne[h] of Wroxall co. Warwick, esq. By his marriage with Frances Lowther, he left two daughters, Frances, who married her cousin, Sir Henry Goodere the younger, and Anne, who, after her father's death, became the wife of Sir Henry Raynsford, of Clifford Chambers, co. Gloucester.

[a] Cotton MS. Galba. C. viii. f. 43. Acta inter Angliam et Belgium 1585.

[b] Amongst the knights made by the earl of Leicester in Holland, in 1586, is Sir Henry Goodyer, "captayne of the earles gard." Add. MS. 5482 f. 17[b].

[c] Late in July 1587, Sluys surrendered to Parma. The English relieving companies, "as resolute men as ever came to the field," marched along the coast from Ostend to Sluys. Fronde xii. 380-382.

[d] State Papers Dom. July 1588.

[e] Born in 1563 at Hartshill in Warwickshire. Biog. Univ. Life of Drayton by Chalmers.

[f] P.C.C. (Book Scott 29). He d. 4 March 37 Eliz. Harl. MS. 757 f. 145.

[g] Sir John Harrington, of Exton, co. Rutland, knt. who acquired Combe Abbey by his marriage with Anne, only dau. and heiress of Robert Kelway esq. was cr. baron Harrington of Exton 21 July 1603. He was tutor to the Princess Elizabeth, dau. of James I., until her marriage, and died in 1613. His only son and successor d. unm. in 1614, when the title became extinct, and his elder surviving daughter was Lucy Harrington, countess of Bedford, celebrated in the verses of Daniel, Ben Jonson and Dr. Donne. Combe Abbey is now the seat of the earl of Craven. Fuller's Worthies, Warwickshire, iii. 290. Burke's Ext. Peerage.

[h] Ancestor of the present Sir John Montagu Burgoyne, bart. of Sutton Park co. Bedford.

The younger Sir Henry Goodere,[a] son of William Goodere[b] of Monk's Kirby, was much connected, like the elder, with the literary society of his day. He enjoyed the friendship of Drayton,[c] Inigo Jones, and Dr. Donne, who addressed to him a metrical letter, commencing with the stanza,—

[a] Amongst the names "of all such gent' as well englishe as Irish that have bin knighted sythence my L. of Essex L. Lientenant his cominge into Ireland 1599" occurs that of Sir Henry Goodyer, at Dublin, the 5th of August in the forenoon. Add. MS. 5482 f. 18[b].

[b] The name of Sir William Goodere appears amongst those who were knighted by James I. at Whitehall 23 July 1603, before the Coronation. Cotton MS. Claud C. iii. f. 243[b].

[c] Ode to the worthy knight and my noble friend, Sir Henry Goodere, a gentleman of His Majesty's Privy Chamber.

These lyric pieces, short and few,
Most worthy sir, I send to you,
  To read them be not weary:
They may become John Hewes his lyre,
Which oft at Powlsworth by the fire
  Hath made us gravely merry.

Believe it, he must have the trick
Of rhyming with invention quick,
  That should do lyrics well:
But how I have done in this kind,
Though in myself I cannot find,
  Your judgment best can tell.

Th'old British bards, upon their harps,
For falling flats, and rising sharps,
  That curiously were strung;
To stir their youth to warlike rage,
Or their wild fury to assuage,
  In their loose numbers sung.

No more I for fools' censures pass,
Than for the braying of an ass,
  Nor once mine ear will lend them:
If you but please to take in gree
These Odes, sufficient 'tis to me;
  Your liking can commend them.

Yours,
M. Drayton.

"Who makes the last a patterne for next yeare,
Turnes no new leafe, but still the same things reades,
Seene things he sees, heard things again doth heare,
And makes his life but like a paire of beades."[a]

Upon James' accession he became an applicant, and continued a very persistent one, for court favour, basing his claim, in the first instance, upon his uncle's sufferings in the cause of the Queen of Scots, the King's mother, and, secondly, upon the expenses incurred by himself in the service of royalty. A characteristic letter is preserved among the Cecil papers at Hatfield, bearing the indorsement of 31 Dec. 1604, in which, at the beginning of the new reign, he hastens to lay before Cecil what he conceives to be his title to consideration.[b]

Most honorable Lorde,

My inward intention to apply my selfe and my service in particular to y^r^ Lo^pp^ is as auncient as my attendance in Court, and having not all this while (notw^th^standing my watch=full desire) founde any meanes to manifest the same; I thought I should bee untrue to my selfe, if I shoulde any longer smoother the intimation thereof to your Lo^pp^. When I had resolved hereof, two questionable pointes appeared to mee, whether to doe it by my selfe, or some honorable frende; if by my selfe, whether by my mouthe, or by my pen. I concluded that no mediation could herein be used so fitly as myne owne, considering the judgement of him w^th^ whome I had to deale and the free and unlimitable nature of the offer I was to make; and that it was as fitte to make the first tender of my selfe under my hande w^ch^ shall remayne a witnesse to condemne mee of treachery and dishonesty, if in any thing or in every thing I apply not my selfe to doe your Lo^pp^ the best service I am able; And I doe hereby in the most ample and humble sort, betroth unto yo^r^ Lo^pp^ the love and services (if they bee good enough for you) of him whose thirst for your favour, and disposition to serve you is extraordinary, and so shall appeare if they bee nourished by your countenance, favour, and protection for w^ch^ I am a most humble sutor, and also that upon better knowledge of mee you would please to find some use and tryall for my service in particular, in w^ch^ I will promise extreeme endevour to please you, and to be numbred amongst those that most intirely love and honor you. And till my better deserving may chalenge more, I beseech your Honor, Lett charity begge this muche at yo^r^ Lo^pps^ handes that you would thinke it no trouble to understand somewhat concerning my poore estate and to take it into favourable consideration.

It is not unknowen to our Soveraigne master that mine uncle S^r^ Henry Goodere for the zeale hee bare to his Ma^tyes^ house and family ranne all his fortunes a grounde in the time of our late Queene, having suffered much both in estate and person, and more had done, had hee not founde extraordinary favour at the handes of your most worthy father, and of your uncle then

[a] Life of John Donne D.D. Dean of St. Paul's, by Rev. A. B. Grosart. ii. 25. Bell's Poets, *Donne*, iii. 128. State Papers Dom. Sep. 2. 1611. vol. 66. No. 2.

[b] Cecil Papers vol. 189 f. 124.

Lo: keeper; My purpose is not to trouble your Lopp wth the story hereof, only in summe to lett you know that besides his imprisonments and disgraces wch accompanied him almost to his death hee empayred his estate (by meaues of those troubles) twenty thousande poundes at the least, whereof I am able to make suffieiente proofe; To mee his heire hee left the rest of his decayed estate wth a more riche inheritance, his zeale to his matyes title wch upon his death=bedd hee conjured mee to manifest upon all occasions. What courses I have taken some yeares past to intimate to his Ma: bothe the crosses of my deceased unckle and to make tender of myne owne service, I know his Maty doth well remember; together wth his princely promises (bothe before I saw him, and many times since my attendance upon him) to consider the poore estate of my decayed house wth effectuali favour: To further wch I humbly and earnestly crave your honorable and favourable assistance in a sute that I must bee forced very shortly to crave at his royall handes to keep my selfe, my wife, and children from falling, wherein as I will not conceave any hope wthout the first obtayning of your favour, so will I not presume to sett it on foote wthout making your Lopp acquainted with the particularityes of it and obtaining your leave to proceede in it; I would not have done it so speedily, but that I am not able to wrestle wth necessity: nor am I ashamed to acquainte you wth the truth of my estate to whome I hope to bee beholding for your favour; The desire I have to doe his Maty service and my ability cannot long staud together. Therefore I must either find some speedy frutes of his Matyes bounty, or els wthdraw my selfe into some corner confounded wth shame of my want, and more, with greefe that I have presumed farther upon the King's promises then he is willing to shew I had cause. To conclude my sute to your Honor is two folde, first that it woulde please you to give mee leave to repayre to your Lopp and to sollicite youre furtherance in my behalfe, then that you will not thinke the tender of my selfe, and service disgraced, by being accompanied wth your trouble for mee; that proceeding from most necessary causes, and this from a mind wholy and thorowly disposed to approve mee.

Your Honors most humble and faythfull Servant,

HENRY GOODERE.

To the right honorable the
Lorde Cecill principall Secretary
to his Maty and one of his Matyes
most honorable privy Counsell.

Sir Henry Goodere had been appointed one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber[a] to James I., but his decayed estate was a source of continual perplexity to him, and furnished the theme of more than one abject appeal to the Sovereign. At the accession of Charles he insists more strongly than ever upon his difficulties, under the added stimulus of "misery grown by his expensive service to the late King," praying to be admitted a Gentleman Usher of the Queen's Privy Chamber, with meat, drink, and lodging, with some dignity, in that place where he had spent most of his time and estate.[b] Death

[a] State Papers Dom. May 30. 1605. vol. 14 No. 19.

[b] State Papers Dom. Aug. 13. 1626. vol. 33. No. 100.

overtook him on the 18 March 1627, whilst still besieging the Court with entreaties.[a] He left four surviving daughters,—his only son John having predeceased him in Dec. 1624,—the eldest of whom had married Sir Francis Nethersole,[b] much employed in missions to Germany, and secretary to the Queen of Bohemia. The Nethersoles inherited Polesworth, which from them passed to the Biddulphs, descendants of Sir Henry Goodere's youngest daughter, Anne. Under the head of Hadley, Weever[c] quotes a *Tetrastich* in honour of Sir Henry Goodyer of Polesworth, by "an affectionate friend," but gives no date and leaves the place of burial uncertain.

> "An ill yeare of a Goodyer vs bereft,
> Who gon to God, much lacke of him here left,
> Full of good gifts, of body and of minde,
> Wise, comely, learned, eloquent, and kinde."

At Hadley the representation of the family continued in the descendants of alderman Henry Goodyere, a younger son of Thomas Goodyere by Alice Frowyke. The funeral of the alderman is thus recorded in Machyn's Diary;—"1566. The iij day of November was bered in the parryche of sant Towlys (Olave's) in Southwarke master ( ) Goodyere, sumtyme altherman of London and letherseller, marchand of the stapull of Callys, with ij whytt branchys, xij stayffes torchys, and iiij grett tapurs, and mony mornars in blake, boythe men and vemen, and the compane of the Lethersellers in ther levere (livery)."[d] He died 2 Nov. 3 and 4 P. & M. leaving his son and heir William, then 36 years of age.[e]

[a] Harl. MS. 757. f. 145. There is a letter addressed by him to Secretary Conway in Feb. 1627. State Papers Dom.

[b] Knighted at Theobalds 19 Sep. 1619. Cotton MS. Claud. iii. On 21 Oct. 1619, he was succeeded in the post of Public Orator at Cambridge by George Herbert. Isaak Walton's Life of George Herbert.

[c] Fun. Mon. p. 533.

[d] The will of Henry Goodyere of Barmeseystrete (Bermondsey street) in the county of Surrey, esq. made 29 Apr. 2 & 3 P. & M. was proved by William his son, sole executor, 14 Dec. 1556. (P.C.C. Book Kitchin 25). Henry Goodyere, whose name does not occur in Smith's list of aldermen, and who was never sheriff, became one of the trustees of the parish of St. Olave's, for Horsleydown, in the 36th Hen. VIII. (See an account of St. Olave's Grammar School in the Gentleman's Mag. for 1836, N. S. vol. v. p. 139.) On the 19 Jan. 1586 Hugh Gooder released and confirmed the said land to the governors. Machyn, Cam. Soc. Pub. p. 118. Cf. Strype M. III. i. 507. Gent's Mag. 1836 vol. v. N. S. pp. 15. 137.

[e] Harl. MS. 757 f. 282. Administration of the goods of William Goodere, of Hadley, intestate, was granted 26 Oct. 1577 to Anne Goodere the relict, in the person of Barnard Carrier, clerk, as Attorney. A fresh grant of the same was made 14 Feb. 1577-8 to Anne the relict and Henry, the son. Admin Act Book Commissary Court of London 1570-1582 ff. 162. 170[b].

The line was carried on in William, who married Anne daughter of Edward Cooke, of London, goldsmith, by Joan his wife, sister of Sir William Staunford, and whose eldest son became Sir Henry Goodere,[a] of Newgate Street, Herts. This gentleman married Audrey the only child of John Rumbold yeoman, who had purchased 27 Jan. 9 Eliz. the reversion of the manor of "Newgate-strete, otherwise Tolmer," held of the manor of East Greenwich.[b] By her, who predeceased him, after a union of 53 years, 9 Apr. 1628, he had issue seven sons and as many daughters, of whom at his death, 12 June 1729, in his 78th year, he left surviving, according to a tablet formerly[c] in Hatfield church, two sons, Francis and Thomas, and four daughters, Anne, Judith, Ursula, and Lucy. His will was proved 16 June[d] 1629. He desires to be buried within the chancel of the parish church of Hatfield and appoints his son Thomas sole executor and residuary legatee.

As has been already mentioned, he had mortgaged his Hadley property in 1613,[e] having previously, in 1608, incumbered or disposed of lands at Totteridge and Whetstone.[f] The Close Rolls and Chancery Bills and Answers of this period afford glimpses of proceedings in which Francis, the elder son of Sir Henry, was involved, and lead to a suspicion of extravagant habits tending to the gradually hopeless incumbrance and eventual dissipation of the family possessions. In 1624, being then described as of Walton Grange,[g] Staffordshire, esquire, he brings a suit against his tailor,[h] the same Francis Kirtland to whom the Hadley property was mortgaged. Having ordered apparel about three years previously, to the value of £50, with an intention of going beyond the seas, upon abandoning that intention the order was countermanded, he agreeing to pay reasonably for labour already bestowed, on condition that Kirtland made him a satin doublet which

[a] Knighted at Lamer in Hertfordshire in 1608. Cotton MS. Claud. C. iii. f. 250.

[b] Close Roll 732. pt. 6. On 8 Feb. 5 Jac. we have a grant by the King to Henry Goodere esq. at a payment of £26 16*s.* 8*d.*, of "totum illud manerium nostrum vocat' sive cognit' p nomen de Newgate-streete sive p nomen de Tolmer," late part of the possessions of William marquis of Northampton. Pat. Roll. 1738.

[c] Arms. Quarterly, 1 and 4 Goodyere, 2 and 3 Thornbury. Clutterbuck ii. 368; Chauncy ii. 18.

[d] P.C.C. (Book Ridley 62).

[e] Close Roll 2123 pt. 13 No. 33. 4 Dec. 10 Jac. Vide *supra*, p. 139.

[f] Close Roll 1910 pt. 33. 21 Sep. 5 Jac. Cf. Close Roll 2798 No. 17 April 1629.

[g] He had married Katharine the daughter of George Onslowe of this place. The wife of Francis Goodeere was bur. 8 Sep. 1651. Northaw Par. Reg.

[h] 3 Feb. 1624. Chancery Bills and Answers, James I., G. ii. No. 20.

was to cost £5. 10. 0. His father and Thomas his brother having unsuccessfully endeavoured to come to terms with the tailor on his behalf, the action was brought to determine, with other objects, the value of certain scarlet used, Goodere alleging that it was only worth 20s. the yard, and the tailor maintaining, on the other hand, "that the said Scarlett was right Scarlett and noe Bastard," and that he had paid £3 a yard for it.

In 1633 we find him prosecuting a very singular action against one John Marston of Whitfield co. Northampton, clerk. It is worth introducing, as a picture of the age. He alleges that, about three years since, the defendant came to his house at Newgate Street to request him to contrive a marriage between him (Marston) and Jane Fountayne, spinster, the near kinswoman of plaintiff's wife, offering, if it should be effected, to lend Goodere £200 for a year, and also to purchase lands of him worth 100 marks per ann. for a jointure, the said £200 to be considered as part payment. Jane Fountayne assenting to the proposal, they became contracted, and a licence was purchased. Marston, upon this, asks Goodere to procure a horse and ride with him and his affianced bride from Newgate Street to St. Alban's, where the marriage was to be solemnized. On their way, at the town of Colney (London Colney), she fell from her horse and, either owing to the fall or to the rupture of an internal abscess, suddenly died. Marston, according to the allegation of Goodere, rode off before the funeral, undertaking to pay the expenses of it and to give £5 to the poor of Colney. In the sequel, plaintiff had to meet these charges himself, at a cost of £50, losing besides the promised loan of £200, and he complains that within a month or six weeks Marston was married to another woman. In his answer Marston traversed all the charges made against him, and it appears that Goodere had been outlawed by him. We have not before us the result of these proceedings, but the disintegration of the Goodere property in such hands will not surprise us. In Dec. 1649 [a] Francis Goodere sold to Robert Shiers, to whom it had previously been mortgaged (about 1639-40), his manor of Newgate Street, thereby dissolving its connection with the adjacent estate of Tolmers, which latter was afterwards purchased for £1000 by Shiers, 1 June 1655,[b] of Henry Goodere gent. late of Hatfield, son and heir apparent of Francis Goodere late also of Hatfield. After

[a] 17 July 1652. Close Roll 3697 No. 6. Confirmation Deed of that of 1649, between Francis Goodere late of Bishop's Hatfield esq. Thomas Goodere gent. his brother and Ursula Goodere his sister, of the one part, and Robert Shiers of the Inner Temple esq. of the other.

[b] Close Roll 3873. pt. 42 No. 26.

this transaction we hear no more of the Gooderes of Hadley as landowners, though the name still survives in Hertfordshire.

A brass on the wall of the north transept, partly hidden by the wainscot, records the virtues of Anne, first wife of Thomas Walkeden, and sister of Sir Henry Goodere of Newgate Street. Of the two shields originally attached to it the Goodere coat remains, but that of Walkeden is missing.[a]

Loo here the sexe of womenkynd,
A perfitt patterne you may vewe,
Of one that was (whilst that she was)
A matrone mild, a mirrour trewe:
ANNE WALKEDEN, a faythful wife,
discend of GOODERE'S auncyent race,
Who hath so ronne her earthlye course,
That she hath wonne her goole of grace.
One lovde of all, but loved best
Of God, w^th^ whom her soule doth rest.
Buried the X of december MCCCCCLXXV.

Thomas Walkeden, of the Inner Temple, of a family derived from Stone, in Staffordshire, son and heir of Geffrey Walkeden, of London, skinner, and nephew of William Walkeden,[b] clerk, rector of Clifton-Campville, co. Stafford, married secondly at St. Paul's Walden, Herts, 26 Nov. 1576, Jane daughter of Thomas Hoo esq. of Kimpton and Walden, by Lucy, dau. of John Broeket esq. of Brocket hall.[c] Mary, the daughter of Thomas and Anne Walkeden, became the first wife of Abraham Halsey of London, gentleman, whom Mr. Henry Carew styles his cousin and names as his executor.[d]

In speaking of the manor[e] it was observed that, in 1608, the herald, Nicholas Charles, found the coat armour and pennons of Sir William Staunford still suspended in the church.[f] Of the year of his father's death we have no

[a] In Add. MS. 16940 f. 50. Patents of Arms 1540—1590, we find, as a gift to Geffrey Walkeden, of Stone, co. Stafford, in the year 1558, Arg. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. beaked or; on a chief of the second an anchor gold betw. two bezants. Crest. A griffin's head erased, quarterly arg. and vert, beaked, eared, and a crown about the neck or. Cf. Harl. MSS. 1463 f. 9^b^; 6072 f. 9.

[b] Will proved P.C.C. 1611-12 (Book Fenner 38).

[c] Clutterbuck iii. 73. Harl. MSS. 1096 f. 77^b^. 1463 f. 9^b^. 1570 f. 92^b^. 2113 f. 169^b^. 6072 f. 9.

[d] Harl. MS. 1476 f. 361. Vide *infra* p. 160.

[e] Vide *supra*, p. 50.

[f] The same armorial bearings were in the hall of Gray's Inn.

TAYLOR.

Harl. MS. 1551, f. 27.

Henry Taillor, of London, 2 son of —— Taillor, of Lancashire. = Elinor, dau of Thoma Carminow, living in 1493.

Henry Taillor, gent. of Barnet, co. Herts. Bur. in chancel of Barnet church. Will pr. 17 Feb. 1493/4, Arch. of St. Alban's. (Book Wallingford 75). = Anne, siste Edward H Died befor Bur. at Ba bars. arg; plates.

Alianore (Will of her father).

Edward pr. P. C in the crosslet of the s neck co crosses

Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh Vanghan of Littleton. = Edward Tay Monken Ha esq. Posth Will pr. P.C Jan. 1571-2. at Hadley.

Robert Taylor d. s. p.

Henry Tay D. at South 28 Feb. 15 there bur chancel. P.C.C. 16 1578/9.

Henry Taylor, posthumous. 4 years old at date of Inq. c. ap. Hatfield 29 Aug. 25 Eliz. (Harl. MS. 756 f. 483) ¼ 1 cap. mess. &c. 1 clanstr. de 3 acr. &c. in Hadleiche monachor.

(1) Here lyeth Elinor towne, and one of y^e dowght medowe ground in Kentishe for ever, whych Elynor dec an altar tomb.

STAUNFORD.

Harl. MSS. 1077 ff. 61, 62; 1551 f. 45^b; 1570 f. 63; 6128 f. 3^b.
Hist. of Staffordshire, by Rev. Stebbing Shaw, ii. 108, 109, with MS. notes by Samuel Pipe Wolferstan, of Statfold, at Br. Mus.

Arms confirmed by Sir Christopher Barker, Garter, by p dated 25 June 1544, 36 H. 8, to William Staunford of ley, son of Thomas. Arg. three bars az. on a canton ganntlet or, grasping a broken sword of the first, hil pommel sa. Crest. A stag's head arg. attired of the guttée de sang; on the neck a bar gemell gn.

taunford, or Stamford, ey, co. Stafford. = Margery, dau. and heir of —— Fisher, of Rowley, near Stafford.

Staunford don, mer- son. = Margaret, dau. and heir of —— Gedney of London. Bur. at Islington. Will pr. P.C.C. 7 Dec. 1542.

John, eldest son. A priest, d. s. p.

Thomas Staunford, of Rowley, co. Staf- ford. 3rd son. = Dan. and heir of —— Hens mayor of Gloucester. Gn. on s betw. three lozenges arg. as church bells sa.

William Staunford. = Margaret dau. and heir of John Moore.

Joyce. = Anthon of Tyr

nford. 2nd C.C. ur. at

John, eldest son, d. s. p.

Thomas 3 son, d. s. p.

Anne. = Will pr. P.C.C. as of Hadley, widow, 19 Dec. 1547.

Nicholas Withers, citizen and haber- dasher. Will pr. P.C.C. 16 Oct. 1543.

Elizabeth. = Edmund Atcombe of London, gold- smith.

Joan deceased before Oct. 1541.

, of Hadley, died 2 July 1566. = Will pr. P.C.C. 13 July 1566. f. 272.

Wife deceased before July 1566.

Gertrude.

Anne. Alice. Elizabeth. } Will of Margaret Staunford.

Richard Cooke = a minor in 1541.

Anne Co a minor 1541.

Withers, only child, 9 years old in July 1566, onnslow, Midd. Will nuncupative pr. P.C.C. arch 1571-2.

Henry. William. Anne. Cicely.

Ralph Staunford, M.A. of Oriel Coll. Oxford, 5 son. Living in 1613.

John

Margaret d. unm.

Frances. = Thomas Repington, of Arming- ton, co. Warw.

Dorothy = living 1616.

Vincent Ped- courte.

Winifred d. unm.

Katharine. = John Banb of Lo don.

John Repington living 1616.

Humphry.

Edward.

Edward Ban

1. Frances.
2. Katharine.
3. Mary = Humphry Comberford.
4. Anne = Richard Barrington.
5. Margaret = Godfrey Crewe.
6. Agatha.

apt. 18 May 1590.

s.
ret.
ra.

d = 9. Dorothy Southcot.

John.

Anne, a nun.

Margaret twin with Henry; mar. 2ndly — Eden; living in Dec. 1626, and d. before 10 March 1628–9, = Richard Astley, of Thetford, younger brother of the Mast Jewel House. Bur. in St Cu Thetford. Will pr. P. C. C. 1601.

Drewe Astley, living in 1626.

Henry living in 1626.

—— Baker 1 husb. = Mary =

Stephen Pears keeper of the wardrobe at Richmond.

Mary Baker.

Robert Pears.

this transaction we hear no more of the Gooderes of Hadley as landowners, though the name still survives in Hertfordshire.

A brass on the wall of the north transept, partly hidden by the wainscot, records the virtues of Anne, first wife of Thomas Walkeden, and sister of Sir Henry Goodere of Newgate Street. Of the two shields originally attached to it the Goodere coat remains, but that of Walkeden is missing.[a]

Loo here the sexe of womenkynd,
A perfitt patterne you may bewe,
Of one that was (whilst that she was)
A matrone mild, a mirrour trewe:
ANNE WALKEDEN, a faythful wife,
discend of GOODERE'S auncyent race,
Who hath so ronne her earthlye course,
That she hath wonne her goole of grace.
One lobde of all, but lobed best
Of God, w^th^ whom her soule doth rest.
Buried the X of december MCCCCCLXXV.

Thomas Walkeden, of the Inner Temple, of a family derived from Stone, in Staffordshire, son and heir of Geffrey Walkeden, of London, skinner, and nephew of William Walkeden,[b] clerk, rector of Clifton-Campville, co. Stafford, married secondly at St. Paul's Walden, Herts, 26 Nov. 1576, Jane daughter of Thomas Hoo esq. of Kimpton and Walden, by Lucy, dau. of John Brocket esq. of Brocket hall.[c] Mary, the daughter of Thomas and Anne Walkeden, became the first wife of Abraham Halsey of London, gentleman, whom Mr. Henry Carew styles his cousin and names as his executor.[d]

In speaking of the manor[e] it was observed that, in 1608, the herald, Nicholas Charles, found the coat armour and pennons of Sir William Staunford still suspended in the church.[f] Of the year of his father's death we have no

[a] In Add. MS. 16940 f. 50. Patents of Arms 1540—1590, we find, as a gift to Geffrey Walkeden, of Stone, co. Stafford, in the year 1558, Arg. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. beaked or; on a chief of the second an anchor gold betw. two bezants. Crest. A griffin's head erased, quarterly arg. and vert, beaked, eared, and a crown about the neck or. Cf. Harl. MSS. 1463 f. 9^b^; 6072 f. 9.

[b] Will proved P.C.C. 1611-12 (Book Fenner 38).

[c] Clutterbuck iii. 73. Harl. MSS. 1096 f. 77^b^. 1463 f. 9^b^. 1570 f. 92^b^. 2113 f. 169^b^. 6072 f. 9.

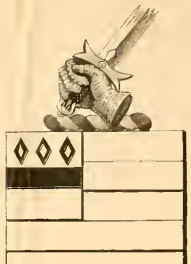
[d] Harl. MS. 1476 f. 361. Vide *infra* p. 160.

[e] Vide *supra*, p. 50.

[f] The same armorial bearings were in the hall of Gray's Inn.

Pedigree of TAYLOR, PALMER, and STAUNFORD, of Hadley.

[Between pages 184 and 185.



These arms were given by Sir Christopher Barker, Garter, by patent dated 2 May 1542, 34 H. 8, to William Staunford of Hadley.

TAYLOR.
Harl. MS. 1561, f. 27

Henry Taillor, of Lombar, 2 son of —— Taillor, of Lancashire. = Elinor, dau of Thomas Carmidow, living in 1493

Henry Taillor, gent. of Barnet, co. Herts Buried in chancel of Barnet church Will pr. 17 Feb 1493/4. Ar. had St. Alban's. (Book Wallingford ?)

Anne, sister and heir of Edward Hungerford esq. Died before her husband. Bur at Barnet. Sa. two bars. arg; in chief three plates.

Alanore (Wife of her father)

Edward Taillour, of London gent. Will pr P.C.C 2 July 1569. Bur. at Barnet, in the chancel. Az. semée of crosses crosslet arg. three bears' heads, armed, of the second. Crest, A boar's head and neck couped, betw two wings semée of crosses crosslet or

Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh Vaughan of Littleton

Edward Taylor, of Monken Hadley, esq. Posthumous. Will pr P.C.C 25 Jan 1571-2 Bur. at Hadley

Katharine, dau. of Richard Crosse, of Liverpool, and widow of John Warren of St. Alban's

Barbara, bur. at Hitchin, 11 Nov. 1566.

William Palter, of Hitchin, co. Herts, d. 23 May, 1549, and bur. at Hitchin. Son of William Palter, of Hitchin, sheriff of Herts. 1496, who d. 20 May, 1513.

Elizabeth.

Jerome Palmer, of Kentish Town, eldest son.

Mary Palmer, mar. Wilim Colles.

Elinor, dau. of William, Lord Paget.

Christopher Palmer, of Shenley, co. Herts.

Frances. Erasmu.

Roger Carew esq. of Hadley. 2 husb.

Henry Carew, gent. Died 12 Dec. 1626. Bur. at Hadley.

Alice Palmer Bur at Hadley.

Sir William Stanford. Justice of C. P. 2nd son. Will pr. P.C.C. 11 Oct. 1558. Bur. at Hadley.

John, eldest son, d. s. p.

Thomas 3 son, d. s. p.

Anne. Will pr. P.C.C. as of Hadley, widow, 19 Dec. 1547.

Nicholas Withers, citizen and haberdasher. Will pr. P.C.C. 16 Oct. 1545.

Elizabeth. = Edmund Atcombe of London, goldsmith.

Joan deceased before Oct. 1541.

Edward Cooke of London, goldsmith, deceased before Oct. 1541.

Anne. Alice. Elizabeth.

Will of Margaret Staunford.

Richard Cooke= a minor in 1541

Anne Cooke= a minor in 1541.

William Goodyere of Hadley. See Goodyere pedigree.

Henry. William. Anne. Cicely.

Gertrude.

William Withers, of Hadley, died 2 July 1566. Will pr. P.C.C. 13 July 1566. Harl. MS. 768 f. 272.

Wife deceased before July 1566.

Joyce Withers, only child, 9 years old in July 1566, of Hounslow, Midd. Will nuncupative pr. P.C.C. 4 March 1571-2.

Robert Taylor d. s. p.

Henry Taylor, gent. D at South Mimms. 28 Feb 1578/9 and there bur in the chancel. Will pr. P.C.C 15 March 1578/9

Katharine dau. of —— Joyner of St. Alban's.

Dorothy, dau of Arthur Hopton, of Cockfield and Westwood, co. Suff. widow of John Beriff, of Colchester.

Thomas Taylor, of Hadley and Plaistow, co. Essex. Bur. in Suffolk.

Anne, dau of George Morgan, of Castell Demant in Merionethshire, 2 wife.

Christian, mar —— Bird of London

Elinor. = William Staunford.

Ralph Palmer. = Mary ....., m. 2ndly Henry Chauncy gent.

Edward Taylor

Edward Henry } d. s. p.

Catharine.

William, d. s. p.

Richard Taylor, of Knightsbridge, co Midd. Anno 1629.

Sibbill, dau. of Edw. Wightman, of Hinckley, co. Leicester. Per. fesse or and sa. a munch counterchanged.

Edward Taylor

Anne.

Elinor, d. young.

PALMER.
Harl. MS. 1551 f. 27

Robert Palmer=

John Palmer = of Stony Stanton, co. Leic. 1 Edw. 3.

Nicholas Palmer= of co. Leicester, living 35 Edw 3 and 7 Hen. 4

John Palmer=

Robert Palmer= 30 Hen. 6.

Joan dau and coheir

Joyce, dau. and coheir.

William Brett of Brettshall= co. Warw. Gu. a fesse dancettée betw. six billets or;— Gu. a bend cotised betw. six martlets or.

CHEESEMAN
Harl. MSS. 1546, ff. 68, 676, 1551, f. 29.

Edward Cheeseman of Dormanswell, co. Midd. cofferer to H. 7 and H. 8. Per chev. embattled arg. and sa. 3 mullets pierced counterchanged. Crest. A unicorn's head and neck arg. dually gorged and horned or.

Joan, dau. of —— Lawrance, of Lancashire.

William Palmer Vide Herts and Leicestershire.

Richard Palmer of Wasperton, co. Warw. Az. a fesse de lis in chief, and two trefoils slipped in fesse arg. Crest, A dragon's head couped or, collared and winged vert; on the collar three besants; the wings fretty arg betw. the fret trefoils of the last.

Margery, dau. and heir of —— Harthill, co. Warw who mar. dau and coheir of Cotton. Barry of six, arg. and vert.

Elinor, d. 29 Feb. 1558. Bur. at Barnet (1)

Cheeseman, =

John Palmer, of Kentish Town, co. Midd. 2 husb. Will nuncupative pr P.C.C 4 Nov. 1542

Richard, of Lynch, co. Hertf.

Alice, mar. — Percival, an attorney in the King's Bench.

Sir Thomas Palmer knt. mar. a noble Frenchwoman and d. s. p.

STAUNFORD.
Harl. MSS. 1077 ff. 61, 62; 1561 f. 167; 1570 f. 83; 6128 f. 2b.
Hist. of Staffordshire, by Rev. Stebbing Shaw, ii. 108, 109, with MS. notes by Samuel Pipe Wolferstan, of Statfold, at Br Mus.

Arms confirmed by Sir Christopher Barker, Garter, by patent dated 25 June 1544, 36 H. 8, to William Stamford of Rowley, son of Thomas. Arg. three bars az. on a canton gu. a gauntlet or, grasping a broken sword of the first, hilt and pommel sa. Crest. A stag's head arg. attiret of the last, guttée de sang; on the neck a bar gemell gu.

Robert Staunford, or Stamford, of Rowley, co. Stafford. = Margery, dau. and heir of —— Fisher, of Rowley, near Stafford.

William Staunford of London, merchant 2 son. = Margaret, dau. and heir of —— Godney of London. Bur. at Islington. Will pr. P.C.C. 7 Dec. 1542.

John, eldest son. A priest, d. s. p.

Thomas Stannford, of Rowley, co. Stafford. 3rd son. = Dau. and heir of —— Henshawe, mayor of Gloucester. Gu. on a chev. betw three lozenges arg. as many church bells sa.

William Staunford. = Margaret dau. and heir of John Moore. Joyce. = Anthony Babington of Tymore.

Sir Robert Stannford, of Perry Hall co. Staff. knt. born 31 Jan. 1539, d. 29 March 1606-7. Admin. 11 May 1607. = Anne, dau. of John Leveson of Wolverhampton.

Thomas 2 son.

William Stannford, 3 son. Bur. 23 Oct. 1613 at St Giles' without Cripplegate. Will pr. P.C.C. 13 Nov. 1613. = Elinor, dau. of Christopher Palmer, of Shenley.

Henry Staunford, 4 son, of Blackfriars London. Bur. at West Drayton, d. s. p. Will pr P. C. C. 2 Nov. 1616

Ralph Staunford, M.A. of Oriel Coll. Oxford, 5 son. Living in 1613.

John

Margaret d. unm.

Frances. = Thomas Repington, of Armington, co. Warw

Dorothy = living 1616.

Vincent Pedcourte.

Winifred d. unm.

Katharine = John Banbury of London.

Anne d. unm.

Robert Staunford only son.

John Repington living 1616.

Humphry.

Edward.

Edward Banbury.

Mary, dau. of Henry Shelley of Maple Durham, co. Hants = Sir Edward Staunford, of Dorney, co. Bucks, born 1564. Joint lord of Great Burr. = Dau. and heir of —— Cox of Cox Green near Dumbleton, co. Worc.

Robert.

Charles born 1577, d. 1638 = Eleanor Alderford.

1. Frances.
2. Katharine.
3. Mary = Humphry Comberford.
4. Anne = Richard Barrington.
5. Margaret = Godfrey Crewe.
6. Agatha.

Margaret twin with Henry; mar. 2ndly — Eden; living in Dec. 1626, and d. before 10 March 1628-9. = Richard Astley, of Thetford, co. Norf. younger brother of the Master of the Jewel House. Bur. in St Cuthbert's, Thetford. Will pr. P. C. C. 20 May, 1601.

Drewe Astley, living in 1626.

Henry living in 1626.

—— Baker = 1 husb.

Mary

Stephen Pears keeper of the wardrobe at Richmond.

Mary Baker.

Robert Pears.

William Stannford = Dorothy, d. in Aug. 1640 *

Robert went beyond seas to become a monk. *

Anthony =

John.

Henry

Francis.

Mary bapt. 18 May 1590.

Anne *

Frances.

Margaret.

Eleanora.

Edward Staunford, born 1619, mar. circa 1637. A colonel for the King in 1645. Living 1659 and still possessed of lands in Handsworth. = Dorothy Sonthcot.

John.

Anne, a nun.

Perry Hall passed to the Bests, who were owners in 1659.

* Probably bapt. at South Mimms. See Register of that parish.

Elinor Palmer, wyffe unto Edward Taylor Esquier, and after yᵗ wyfe to John Palmer Esquier of Kentishe-[illegible] daughters of Edward Cheresma, who was coferer to Kinge Henry yᵉ viijth, wᶜʰ Elynor dyd geve xx yeares of [illegible] Kentishe towne holden of yᵉ p'tncull of Cuthbus unto yᵉ use of the Poore of this towne and of Kētishowne [illegible] Elynor deceased the 29 dayes of Februarie in anno dom'. 1558 Memorial tablet in Barnet Church; formerly on

record, but the will of Margaret Staunford, his mother, bears the date of 19 Oct. 1541.[a]

In the name of god amen. The xix daye of October the yere of o^r^ Lorde god a Thousande ffyve hundred fourtye and one and in the xxxiij yere of the Reign of our sou̅aigne lord King henry the eighte I Margaret Stamford late of london wydowe being of hole mynde and in good and perfytt remembr^a^unce laude and prayse be unto god make and ordeyn this my p̃nte testament conteyning herein my last wyll in maner and forme folowinge that ys to wyte ffirst and principally I comende my soule to Almighty god my maker and redemer in whome and by the merytts of whose blessed passhion ys all my hole trust of clere remyssion and forgevenes of my synnes and my body to be buryed in the pishe churche of Islington in the countie of Midd̃ in the South Ile of the same Churche under the stone there where the body of my late father lyeth buryed And yf it shall fortune the sayd stone to be broken in the Taking up then I will that there be anew stone there layd of the value of liij^s^ iiij^d^ sterling[b] Item I bequeth to the high Aulter of the forsayd Churche of Islyngton vj^s^ viij^d^ Item I wyll give and bequeth to my sone Wylliam Stamford all such profytts and gaynes as ar and shalbe comyng towards me out of those Thre hundreth pounds sterling whiche John ffitzherbert gentilman hath of myn in his occupying for the terme of viij yeres wherof ar yet vij of the seyd yeres to come at the tyme of the making of this present testament And after the sayd terme of vij yeres determyned and exspired I will that the seyd some of three hundreth pounds sterling shalbe deuyded and distributed by my Executour hereafter namyd in forme folowing that ys to sey ffirst I give and bequeth to Richard Cooke the sone of Edward Cooke of london goldsmyth deceassed a hundred pounds sterling to be dely'ued to hym at suche tyme and when as he shall accomplysshe his lawfull age of xxj yeres Item I bequeth to Anne Cooke[c] doughter of the seyd Edward Cooke a hundred pounds sterling to be delyu̅ed to her when she shall accomplisshe her lawfull age of xxj yeres or els be maryed. And yf it shall fortune eyther of the seyd Richard Cooke or Anne Cooke to deceas before they or eyther theym shall accomplisshe and come to their lawfull ags of xxj yeres or before the maryage of the seyd Anne Then I will that the seyd hundred pounds so bequethed to eyther of theym so deceasing shall remayn to thother of theym then survyving And thother hundreth pounds sterling I give and bequeth to Robert Stamford the sonne of my seyd sonne Wylliam Stamford to be delyu'ed to the seyd Robert at suche tyme as he shall accomplisshe and come to his lawfull age of xxj yeres yf he be then thryving Item I give and bequeth to the seyd Wylliam Stamford my sone as muche sylver plate gilte and p̃cell gilte as shall amounte to the some of oon hundreth marks sterling Item I give and bequeth to Anne Atcom Alice Atcom and Elizabeth Atcom the childern of Edmonde Atcom late citizen and goldsmythe of london deceassed xxx^li^ that ys to saye xx^li^ of dett due to me by Henry Gosney bocher and as muche plate and money as shall amount to the some of Ten pounds equally amoungest theym to be devyded and to be dely'ed to theym when

[a] Proved P.C.C. 7 Dec. 1542 (Book Spert 13).

[b] = 4 marks. This was perhaps a customary price. The same is met with in the will of William Warner of Radlett, Herts. (Book Spert 16).

[c] Afterwards the wife of William Goodyere of Hadley, and living in 1577. See Pedigree.

they shall accomplisshe and come to theyr lawfull age of xxj yeres or els be maryed Item I bequeth to the forsayd Anne Cooke all suche household stufs and plate as was her late Mothers and the whiche her Mother gave and bequethed to me Item I give and bequeth to the forseyd Anne Cooke the best of my Apparell that ys to saye ffirst a gowne furred w^t^ Shanks[a] or booge[b] at her eleccion two gownes purfled w^t^ tawny velvet Two kyrtells of blak Chamblet two knytt gurdells of whyte sylver one of her mothers and oon other of myn A payre of beads of exile[c] gawded[d] with Aungells A payre of beads of corall doble gawded with sylver. Item I bequeth to the seyd Wylliam my soñe two of my best fetherbedds Item I will that ayenst my buryall there be provided by myn Executor hereafter namyd xij new torches And after my funerall burned I will that they shalbe distributed in maner and forme hereafter folowing that ys to sey ffirst to the pishe churche of Islington aforeseyd two of the seyd Torches, to saynt pancrys churche two of the seyd Torches, to saynte Giles churche w^tout^ crepulgate two of the seyd Torches, to saynt Peters churche in Westchepe in london two of the seyd Torches To the Spittelhous nigh highgate one of the seyd Torches To the churche of Harnsey two of the seyde torches and to the chapell at the pke gate at highgate an other torche of the forsaide torches Item I bequeth to eyther of my seyde sonne William Stamford and his wyfe a blak gowne Item I bequeth to my doughter Anne Wethers a blak gowne Item I bequeth to eyther of the forsayd Richard Cooke and Anne Cooke a blak gowne Item I bequeth to every of the three childern of the forseyd Edmund Atcom a blak gowne Item to eu'ry childe of my sayd doughter Anne Wethers a blake gowne And I make and ordayn my sayde sonne Wylliam Stamford soole executo^r^ And I utterly revoke and adnulle all and eu'ry other former testaments willes legacies bequests executors and overseers by me in any wyse heretofore made named wylled and bequethed or hereafter to be made to the contrary hereof. And I will that this my p̃nt Testament shall stand remayn & abyde for my very testament and last wyll together with all legacies bequests and executor herein made and namyd and noon other nor otherwyse In wytnes whereof to this my p'sent Testament and last wyll I the seyde Margaret have sett my seale the daye and yere aboveseyd Memorand' that the daye and yere w^th^in wrytten the bequeth of Ten pounds by yere given by the within namyd Margaret Stamford to the bringing up of the w'in named Richard Cooke and Anne Cooke and the bonde to be made to Anne Wethers for the pformance of the same ys made voyde and of noon effecte These wytnesses hereafter named by me the sayd Margaret Stamford specially requyred to Testefye the legacies and bequests wiñ conteyned and the supscription above wrytten that ys to saye Jermayn horbery yoman Thomas Pellard Willm̃ Smyth John Whytford & Thomas Bradshaw s'v^a^nte of Wylliam Carkek notary.

It is likely that the Staunfords continued to exhibit a marked preference for the creed of their forefathers. Henry, the judge's fourth son, was arrested under

[a] *Shanks.* Fur from the legs of animals. Halliwell.

[b] *Booge*, or *Budge*. Lambskin with the wool dressed outwards. *Ib.*

[c] *Exile.* The word is met with in a variety of forms, but no explanation of it has been found.

[d] *Gawded.* Ornamented.

suspicion at the time of Babington's conspiracy and underwent examination on the 2 Sep. 1586.[a] He alleged that he had received ordination about seven years previously from the bishop of Rochester, at the request of the bishop of Salisbury, but had been tutor almost ever since to lord Paget's son; and accounted for his time during the last three weeks, either as spent in London with his relatives Repington and William Staunford or at lord Paget's[b] house at Drayton, where he had remained up to Tuesday 30 Aug. He further stated that, being the incumbent of Checkley in Staffordshire, he was engaged in a suit for the parsonage house and glebe of that parish, and it was implied that his visit to London was for the sole purpose of seeing Mr. Secretary Walsingham on the subject.[c] From the pedigree in Stebbing Shaw's Hist. of Staffordshire it would appear that he at one time held the living of Handsworth. In his will, dated 23 Apr. 1614,[d] in which he is described as of the Blackfriars London, gent. "weake in body but stronge and sounde in mynde," he desires to be buried in the high chancel of the parish church of West Drayton, to the poor people of which place he bequeaths £50 and £5 to those of Hadley, constituting his brother Henry Carew, gent., of whom hereafter, sole executor and residuary legatee.

Ralph Staunford, another son of Sir William, became M.A. of Oriel College Oxford 10 July 1581.[e] He is afterwards found at the English seminary at Douai, where the record is preserved of his arrival on the 7 Jan. 1583 and immediate admission ad communia superiora. On the following 23 Sep. he received ordination—ordinatus ad primam tonsuram—at the hands of the Cardinal of Guise.[f] Having been admitted in due course to the priesthood, he left Douai, on his appointment to the English mission, 28 Jan. 1586.[g] From the will of his brother William, dated 3 June 1613, we learn that he was then still living.

[a] State Papers Dom. vol. 193. No. 6 and 7.

[b] Jerome Palmer, his mother's eldest brother, had marr. Ellinor daughter of William 1st lord Paget, who died in 1563. Henry Staunford's pupil was William, afterwards the 4th baron, only son of Thomas the 3rd baron, who d. in 1589, having been attainted on suspicion of favouring the Queen of Scots.

[c] There is no trace of him either at Checkley or Handsworth.

[d] Proved P.C.C. 2 Nov. 1616. (Book Cope 111.)

[e] Bodl. MS. 3486.

[f] Louis de Lorraine, cardinal de Guise, brother of Henri duc de Guise, *le Balafré*, became archbishop of Rheims in 1574, but only entered into possession in 1583. Biog. Univ.

[g] Records of the English Catholics. Douai Diaries 1st and 2nd, by T. F. Knox D.D. pp. 12. 30. 192. 198. 203. 208.

Dame Alice Staunford, Sir William's widow, married secondly Roger Carew esq. of Hadley, concerning whose identity there is much uncertainty. The name is found amongst the original Governors of Sir Roger Cholmeley's School at Highgate in 1562,[a] and a Roger Carew was the colleague of Robert Wroth as one of the burgesses for St. Alban's in the 5 Eliz.[b] References to his cousin Nicholas Carew, in the will of William Staunford in 1613, and to Sir Nicholas Carew, in that of his brother Henry in the following year, seem to point to a connection with the Beddington family. Under the head of *Musters*, 10 July 1569, we have for the parish of Hadley :[c]—

Hadley . .	Edwarde Taylor Willm Goodere and Roger Carewe gent. after the rate of xxli in lande a pece everye of them have one corselette one pyke one harquebuze one murryon one long bowe one sheef of arrowes and one steele cappe amounting in all to . . .	Corseletts . . . . ij Pykes . . . . . ij Harquebuzies . . . ij Murryons . . . . ij Longe bowes . . . ij Sheef of arrowes . . ij Steele cappe . . . ij
	Thomas Taylour after the rate of xli in goods hathe	Long bowes . . . j Sheef of arrowes . . j Skulles . . . . . j Blacke billes . . . j
	The comen armore chardged upon the said poche &c. as before.	Calyvers[d] . . . . j

Dame Alice Staunford died at Hadley 20 Sep. 1573 and was there buried.[e] By her second marriage she left an only son, Henry Carew, whose memorial still remains on the eastern wall of the chancel, surmounted by the Carew arms and crest: Or, three lioncels pass. in pale sa. armed and langued gu. Crest. A mainmast, the round top set off with palisadoes or, a lion issuing thereout sa. Above the portrait of Henry Carew are the lines :

[a] Lysons iii. 64.

[b] Clutterbuck's Herts i. 53.

[c] State Papers Dom. July 10. 1569. Vol. 64 Musters No. 1 and 2.

[d] *Caliver.* A large pistol or blunderbuss.

[e] Stebbing Shaw, Hist. of Staffordshire ii. 108. 109. Harl. MS. 1570 ff. 59b. 60. 62b. 63, where it is erroneously stated that she was buried at St. Pancras.

In this parish I was borne,
And a single race did run,
Neare to the age of 66,
And then I did returne.

Let all men learn by me
The thinge they are sure to knowe ;
As I in to my Mother's grave,
So all to earth shall goe.

Underneath is the inscription :—

Heer vnder within the bricks lyeth buryed
The bodye of Dame Alice Stamford whoes
Fyrste husband was Sir Wm Stamford Knight,
One of the justices of the Comon Pleas,
And her second husband was Roger Carew of
This parish, esquire. She was buryed the 3^{d}
November 1573. And upon her lyeth buryed
[a] Henrye Carew, gent. her onely son by the
Said Roger Carew, esquire, wh^{h} said Henrye,
Beinge neare 66 yeares of age, directed by
His will a remembraunc^{e} to be heare set upp,
Declaringe his mother and himself buryed heare,
And gave by his will x^{l} to the poore of this parish,
v^{l} to Barnet, v^{l} to Shenlye, and v^{l} to Sowth Myme^{s}.
He departed this mortal lyfe y^{e} xiith Decemb^{r}
1626, and was buried heere the xxith of the same.

The will of Mr. Henry Carew, of London, gent. dated [b] 9 Dec. 1626, was read over to and amended by him on the day preceding his death. He directs that his body shall be conveyed unto his *grandmother* the earth "in decent mann^{r} wth Scutshions of my Armes descendinge from my father to be about my Corpes & my Corpes to be interred in or as neere as convenientlie maye be the grave of my Mother Dame Alice Stamford, who lyeth buried next the wall ou' the east side as you enter the Chauncell at the upper end of the Chauncell of the parish Church of Hadlye. . . . . The some of five pounds to be bestowed by my executo^{r} in settinge in the wall of the Chauncell a fayre blacke stone with gylded letters declaring a remembrance enteringe my Mother and my selfe

[a] The register records that on 21 Dec. 1626 Mr. Henery Carey was buried.

[b] Proved P.C.C. 13 Dec. 1626 (Book Hele 148).

there." His lands in Worcestershire and elsewhere he devises in trust for sale to his cousin Abraham Halsey,[a] whom he appoints executor and residuary legatee.

North and south of the Communion-table have been placed two brasses relating to the Gale family, with the following inscriptions:—

1. Here lyeth the bodye of William Gale, Citizen and Barber Chyrurgion of London, who dyed the xix daye of November, 1610, then being y^e^ second tyme Master of his Company. He had two wives, Elizabeth and Suzan, and had issue by Elizabeth, v. sones and 8 daughters, and was lx and x yeares of age or thereabout at the time of his death.

   Blessed are they y^t^ concedereth the poore and needie.

2. Here lyeth the bodye of William Gale, gent. somtime M^r^ of Arts in Oxford, who had to wife Anne Gale, the daughter of Roger Bragge, gent. and had issue by her 2 sonnes, William and Nicholas; y^e^ said Nicholas deceased before his father; the above sayd William Gale dyed the xxx daye of March An^o^ D'ni 1614, being about the age of fortye yeares.

Arms.[b] Az. on a fesse betw. three saltires arg. as many lion's heads erased of the field. Impaling *Bragge*, ... a chev. . . . . betw. three bulls passant . . . .

The date is perhaps a little early, having respect to his age, but the following entry in Machyn's Diary may notwithstanding refer to the elder William Gale.

"The xx day of June (A.D. 1562), was a gret shutyng of the compene of the Barbur-surgeantes for a gret soper at ther owne hall for a xxx mess of mett of, for they dyd make ij godley stremars agaynst that day of ther harmes, the wyche they wher agmentyd by the most valeant Kyng at armes master ( ), and they had vj drumes plahyng and a flutt; and ij gret ausutts, and as a shot was wone, doune whent that and up the thodur, and as they whan the shut; and master Gall and ys syd wan the soper—the master of the compene."

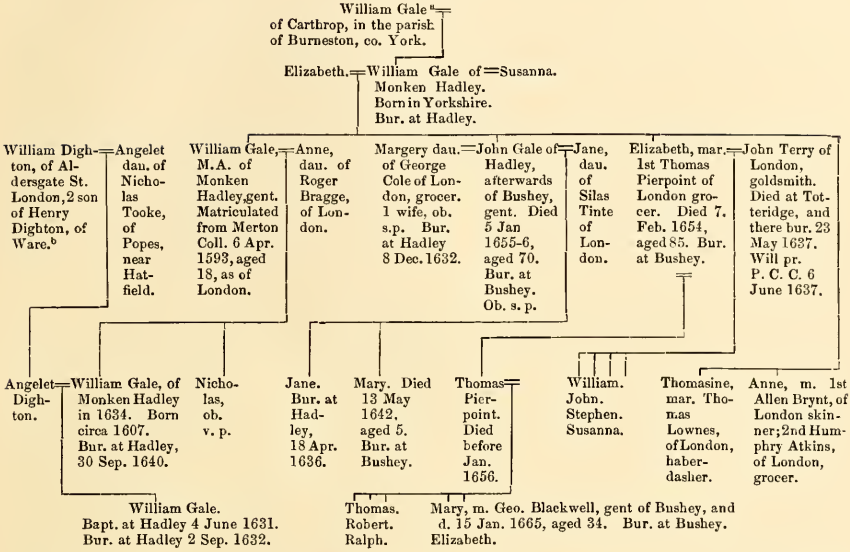
Be this as it may, his will was proved[c] by William Gale, his son and sole executor, on the 21 Nov. 1610, two days after his death, which must have

[a] Abraham Halsey married Mary dau. of Thomas and Anne (Goodyere) Walkeden. On 15 Oct. 1663 admin. was granted of the effects of Abraham Halsey, late of Westham, Essex, but this date is almost too late.

[b] In Harl. MS. 1551. Visitation of Middx. f. 55, the arms are charged with a crescent or for diff. The crest given is a unicorn's head paly of six az. and or, armed of the last and charged with a crescent for diff.

[c] P.C.C. (Book Wingfield 107).

Pedigree of GALE.


William Gale[a] of Carthrop, in the parish of Burneston, co. York.
Elizabeth.
William Gale of Monken Hadley. Born in Yorkshire. Bur. at Hadley.
Susanna.
William Dighton, of Aldersgate St. London, 2 son of Henry Dighton, of Ware.[b]
Angelet dau. of Nicholas Tooke, of Popes, near Hatfield.
William Gale, M.A. of Monken Hadley, gent. Matriculated from Merton Coll. 6 Apr. 1593, aged 18, as of London.
Anne, dau. of Roger Bragge, of London.
Margery dau. of George Cole of London, grocer. 1 wife, ob. s.p. Bur. at Hadley 8 Dec. 1632.
John Gale of Hadley, afterwards of Bushey, gent. Died 5 Jan 1655-6, aged 70. Bur. at Bushey. Ob. s. p.
Jane, dau. of Silas Tinte of London.
Elizabeth, mar. 1st Thomas Pierpoint of London grocer. Died 7. Feb. 1654, aged 85. Bur. at Bushey.
John Terry of London, goldsmith. Died at Totteridge, and there bur. 23 May 1637. Will pr. P. C. C. 6 June 1637.
Angelet Dighton.
William Gale, of Monken Hadley in 1634. Born circa 1607. Bur. at Hadley, 30 Sep. 1640.
Nicholas, ob. v. p.
Jane. Bur. at Hadley, 18 Apr. 1636.
Mary. Died 13 May 1642, aged 5. Bur. at Bushey.
Thomas Pierpoint. Died before Jan. 1656.
William. John. Stephen. Susanna.
Thomasine, mar. Thomas Lownes, of London, haberdasher.
Anne, m. 1st Allen Brynt, of London skinner; 2nd Humphry Atkins, of London, grocer.
William Gale. Bapt. at Hadley 4 June 1631. Bur. at Hadley 2 Sep. 1632.
Thomas. Robert. Ralph.
Mary, m. Geo. Blackwell, gent of Bushey, and d. 15 Jan. 1665, aged 34. Bur. at Bushey.
Elizabeth.

occurred at Hadley. To Susanna his wife he leaves his "coach with the twoe gueldings to it,"—which shews him to have been a man of substance,—together with all the west part of his house at Hadley; to "Mr. Carier, our Preacher," who witnessed the will, his little gray ambling mare. One wonders whether this was the nag which the rector a few years later bequeathed in his turn to his son Richard.[c] The younger William Gale did not long survive his father. His will is dated 26 March 1614[d] and was likewise witnessed by Barnard Carrier. He desires to be buried in the parish church of Monken Hadley in or near the place where his father lieth, and to Anne his wife devises his mansion and dwelling house there, with the close of ground adjoining, for as long as she continues unmarried, with remainder to his son William and his heirs for ever, who, within one month after his death, is to pay to the Churchwardens £5 in money towards the increase of the Stock for the poor.

[a] Harl. MS. 1551. f. 55.

[b] Harl. MS. 1550. f. 183.

[c] Vide *supra*, p. 83.

[d] Proved P.C.C. by Anne Gale, the widow, 6 April 1614. (Book Lawe 27).

We find the family at Hadley for several years afterwards, where its latest representative seems to have been Mr. John Gale, the younger son of William, churchwarden in 1622, and in 1634 elected a governor of the Barnet Grammar School. He subsequently removed to Bushey, where Clutterbuck[a] records his tablet in the church, together with the memorial of his sister Mrs. Terry. In his will[b] are legacies to the Skinners' Company, of which he was a freeman, for a dinner, and to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. To the Barber-Surgeons Company is bequeathed £16 per ann. towards an Anatomy lecture, to be called *Gale's lecture*.

Mention has been already made of Ludgrove.[c] John Marsh, in 1543, gave Ludgrave-farm to the King, in exchange for other lands. Edward VI, in 1553, granted it to William Herbert, earl of Pembroke, when the auditor reported that the circumstance of its lying within the Chace, had been an impediment to its sale.[d] Norden, writing in 1598, describes Ludgraves as "a very faire house scytuate in a valley neere Enfeylde chase," but mentions no owner.[e] On 1 March 1610 licence was granted to Cornelius Fyshe esq. John Combe, Nicholas Farrar, Henry Walton, John Houghe and Thomas Underhill, to alienate the manor of Ludgraves and 2 messuages, 2 gardens, an orchard, 20 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 90 acres of pasture and 10 of wood, in Hadley and Edmonton, co. Midd. held of the King in capite, to Sir Roger Wilbraham knt. and Mary his wife, their heirs and assigns.[f] Sir Roger, second son of Richard Wilbraham, was a native of Nantwich in Cheshire, near which place is Dorfold, an ancient seat of the family.[g] When the royalist forces under lord Byron surrounded Nantwich in Jan. 1644, his head quarters were at Acton and his officers lodged at Dorfold.[h] He married Mary, daughter of Edward Baber, serjeant-at-law, of a family originally from Rogilbury in Somersetshire, by Katharine, 3rd daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh knt. Lord Mayor of London in 1558, and sister of Sir Thomas Leigh, of Stoneleigh.[i] The monument to his memory is one of the distinguishing features of Hadley church, where he was buried at the junction of the chancel and south

[a] Clutterbuck i. 342. 343. Chauncy ii. 463. 464, ed. 1826.

[b] Proved P.C.C. 28 Jan. 1655-6. (Book Berkley 1.)

[c] Vide *supra*, pp. 27. 34. 127 Note c.

[d] Records in the Augmentation Office. Lysons ii. 518.

[e] Spec. Brit. p. 36.

[f] Patent Rolls 7 James pt. 17 No. 54. Cf. Patent Rolls 7 James pt. 31 No. 38, where John Quarles licensed to alienate the said premises to Fyshe, &c.

[g] Burke's Landed Gentry, *Wilbraham, of Delamere.*

[h] Clarendon iv. 424. Markham's Life of Fairfax 129.

[i] Hist. of South Mimms. Pedigree facing p. 56. Harl. MSS. 1077. f. 44[b]; 1445. ff. 129, 181; 1463. f. 5[b].

transept beneath a slab, now concealed, bearing the inscription;— "Under this grave stone lyeth the bodye of Sir Roger Wilbraham, knight, whose monument you see in the walle." It originally stood against the south wall of the chancel and helped to block up the hagioscope and south window, but was removed at the restoration of the church to the west end of the south aisle. It was the work of Nicholas Stone, who designed Spenser's monument in Westminster Abbey, and from a note in the sculptor's pocket-book would seem to have cost £80.[a]

Sir Roger Wilbraham, who was knighted by King James at Greenwich 20 May 1603,[b] wrote his will "with his own hand," 7 July 1615,[c] and concludes it with the pious ejaculation *Jesu, o Jesu, esto mihi Jesus.* He styles himself "auncientest Mr. of Requests in Ordinarie," and refers to his two poor Hospitals called Wilbraham's hospitals, the one at Nantwich his birthplace and "thother at Hadley in Midd. beinge my usuall Countrey dwelling parishe." His eldest daughter, Mary Pelham, was already married; the two younger, Elizabeth and Katharine, being still under seventeen years of age. Included in a number of like legacies he bequeaths 20^{s} apiece in rings, "to the instructors of my soule, Mr. Doctor Westfield[d] and to the preachers at Graies Inne, Nantwiche, and Hadley." Barnard Carrier, the last referred to, left the ring in question to one of his daughters.[e]

The almshouses at Hadley, which bear his name, and on which his coat of arms remains at the northern end, are at the corner of the Green facing westwards, and were destined to be "for a perpetuall maintenance for a poore almshouse for six poore women." Their inmates are chosen, as far as is possible, from the rank of decayed householders and receive an allowance raised, since 1873, to nine shillings weekly. The endowment consisted of a piece of adjacent garden ground, let in 1795 at £3 per ann. and of a ground rent in St. John's Square returning at that date £6 6*s.* per ann.[f] In the indenture Sir Roger is described as a parishioner "by reason of his capitall messuage of Ludgraves." The present yearly income of the charity is £157 4*s.* 9*d.*, derived from the interest of £3,101 14*s.* 8*d.* consols, the rent of No. 56, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell (£52 10*s.*) and the rent of the garden adjoining (£13).[g] Under the date of 22 Nov. 1604, James I.

[a] Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting, i. 238, &c.

[b] Cotton MS. Claud. C. iii.

[c] Proved P.C.C. 12 Nov. 1616 (Book Cope 109), by dame Mary, the widow, and Ralph Wilbraham, of Dorfold, his only surviving brother, the executors named in the will.

[d] Dr. Westfield was probably at this time rector of Hornsey. He became bishop of Bristol in 1641.

[e] Vide *supra*, p. 84.

[f] Lysons, ii. 525.

[g] Information supplied by E. H. Hay, esq. the Treasurer.

granted the fine old gateway of the Priory of St. John of Jerusalem, subject to the proviso of an increase of rent, to Sir Roger Wilbraham for his life, who made it his town residence.[a] This building has since acquired an almost historic interest. In Jan. 1731, Cave the printer here started the Gentleman's Magazine, displaying a rude woodcut of the gate on the titlepage and setting up his presses in the hall over the archway. Here Dr. Johnson toiled for Cave, and here it is stated that Garrick received an introduction to a theatrical career in London, a tradition not without probability, as he had been Johnson's pupil at Lichfield.[b]

Sir Roger Wilbraham died of a new species of ague, which carried off sundry persons of consideration,—though we have it reported in a letter[c] of the period that the season was good and the harvest plentiful,—leaving his three daughters heirs to £4,000 a-year. Above the busts of himself and Lady Wilbraham on the monument is the inscription :

This is y^e^ monument of Sir Roger Wilbraham, Knt. descended of y^e^ auncient familie of y^e^ Wilbrahams of Woodhey in y^e^ countye of Chester, who after he had served Queene Elizabeth as her Sollicitor Generall in Irelande y^e^ space of xiiij yeares was in y^e^ yeare 1600 sworne M^r^ of Requestes to her Majestye in Ordinarie, and afterwardes Surveyor of y^e^ Liveryes to Kinge James in his Majestyes Courte of Wardes and Liveries, and Chauncellor unto Queene Ann.[d] He had to wife Marye y^e^ daughter of Edward Baber,[e] esquier, serjeant at lawe. He slept in Christ Jesus y^e^ xxix^th^ of Julie, in y^e^ yeare of our Lord 1616, attendinge y^e^ joyfull day of his resurrection.

Beneath the kneeling effigies of his daughters it is recorded that "his well-beloved wife, by whom he had three daughters, Marye, Elizabeth, and Katherine, in memory of his vertues and testimonye of her love erected this monument." There are three shields of arms ;—on the canopy, *Wilbraham*, Arg. two bars az. on a canton sa. a wolf's head erased of the field ; Crest, a wolf's head erased arg.[f] Motto : Comminùs quo minus ;—on either side of the busts, 1 *Baber*. Arg. on a fesse gu. three hawks' heads erased of the first, 2 *Wilbraham*, impaling *Baber*.

[a] Pennant's London, 1793, p. 216 ; State Papers Dom.

[b] Thornbury's Old and New London, ii. 317, 320.

[c] State Papers Dom. Aug. 24, 1616 ; Chamberlain to Carleton from London.

[d] A pension of £100 per ann. was granted to Sir R. Wilbraham, 21 June 1603, for his willing surrender of the office of Keeper of the Records in the Tower. The Surveyorship of the King's Liveries and the Court of Wards and Liveries were granted to him, 9 Nov. 1609, for life. On 8 March 1614, he received a grant in reversion of the office of Constable of Chester Castle for life. State Papers Dom.

[e] His will was proved 10 Sept. 1578 (Book Bakon 8), all his children being in their minority. To his daughter Mary he leaves £200 at the completion of her sixteenth year.

[f] This crest was granted, 28 July, 1580, to Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey ; Lupi caput cæsii coloris irrasum sive vi a corpore avulsum. Ashm. MS. 834, f. 24, at Bodleian Libr.

To Mary Pelham, the eldest daughter, the inheritance of Ludgrove descended.[a] Her sister Elizabeth married a kinsman, Sir Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, bart, distinguished as a cavalier, who died soon after the Restoration. Their only daughter, Elizabeth, buried at Hadley at her particular request, whose memorial hangs beside the east window, was the wife of Mutton Davies,[b] a Flintshire gentleman, whose great-grandmother was Catharine Ravenscroft, daughter of George Ravenscroft of Bretton in that county, and of a family, who, during the 17th century, were large benefactors to Barnet church and town.[c] The said Mutton Davies was likewise great-uncle of the Rev. John Pennant, of Hadley.[d]

In spem beatæ resurrectionis,
ELIZABETHA DAVIES,
Thomæ Wilbraham de Woodhey in Com. Cestriæ Bar^ti.
Filia unica;
Muttoni Davies de Gwissaney in Com. Flint Armigeri
Coniux lectissima;
Prolis numerosæ, filiorum quinq. filiarumq. totidẽ,
Quibus oñibus singulari pietatis exẽplo præbebat ubera,
Quosq. optimis moribus, hoc est suis, diligenter imbuebat,
Indulgentissima mater:
Officiis erga Deum opt. Max. Maritum, sobolem, amicos,
Mortales deniq. universos,
Inter paucos spectabilis:
Londini,
Quo non ad luxum, prodigasq. impensas,
Sed ob liberorum curam, maritum comitabatur,
Aprilis 1^mo An. M.DC.LXXVIII^vo, Ætatis suæ XXXVI,
Ex Variolis mortua;
Hadleiam, quod supremis verbis mandaverat, delata,
Juxta Avi D. Rogeri Wilbraham exuvias componitur
Coniugi optimè meritæ;
Hoc qualecunque Mnemosynon,
Vir mœstissimus P.

Arms—Gu. on a bend arg. a lion pass. sa. Impaling *Wilbraham*, Arg. three bends wavy az.

[a] Vide *supra*, p. 34.

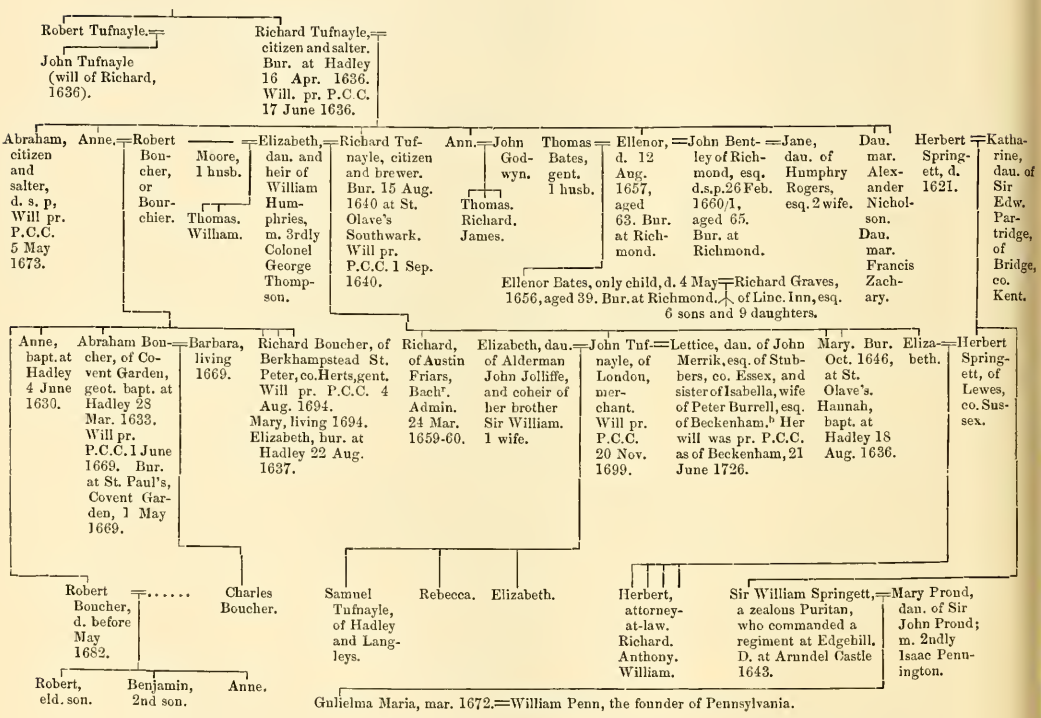
[b] Born 24 Feb. 1634; mar. 1657; died 29 Oct. 1684.

[c] Out of accumulations arising from the Ravenscroft benefactions Barnet church has been rebuilt and Queen Elizabeth's school restored and enlarged during the last few years.

[d] Piers Pennant of Bychton married, in 1656, Catharine (died 1723), sister of Mutton Davies and daughter of Robert Davies by his wife Anne, dau. and coheiress of Sir Peter Mutton.

A slab in the pavement, now covered, bore the inscription, "M^rs^ Elizabeth Davies was here interred April 3^rd^. 1678, as is expressed in her adjacent monument."

Pedigree of TUFNAYLE or TUFNELL,[a] of HADLEY, now of LANGLEYS.


Robert Tufnayle.
John Tufnayle (will of Richard, 1636).
Richard Tufnayle, citizen and salter. Bur. at Hadley 16 Apr. 1636. Will. pr. P.C.C. 17 June 1636.
Abraham, citizen and salter, d. s. p, Will pr. P.C.C. 5 May 1673.
Anne.
Robert Boucher, or Bourchier.
Moore, 1 husb.
Thomas. Wilham.
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of William Humphries, m. 3rdly Colonel George Thompson.
Richard Tufnayle, citizen and brewer. Bur. 15 Aug. 1640 at St. Olave's Southwark. Will pr. P.C.C. 1 Sep. 1640.
Ann.
John Godwyn.
Thomas. Richard. James.
Thomas Bates, gent. 1 husb.
Ellenor, d. 12 Aug. 1657, aged 63. Bur. at Richmond.
John Bentley of Richmond, esq. d.s.p.26 Feb. 1660/1, aged 65. Bur. at Richmond.
Jane, dau. of Humphry Rogers, esq. 2 wife.
Dau. mar. Alexander Nicholson. Dau. mar. Francis Zachary.
Herbert Springett, d. 1621.
Katharine, dau. of Sir Edw. Partridge, of Bridge, co. Kent.
Ellenor Bates, only child, d. 4 May 1656, aged 39. Bur. at Richmond.
Richard Graves, of Linc. Inn, esq.
6 sons and 9 daughters.
Anne, bapt. at Hadley 4 June 1630.
Abraham Boucher, of Covent Garden, geot. bapt. at Hadley 28 Mar. 1633. Will pr. P.C.C. 1 June 1669. Bur. at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, 1 May 1669.
Barbara, living 1669.
Richard Boucher, of Berkhampstead St. Peter, co. Herts, gent. Will pr. P.C.C. 4 Aug. 1694. Mary, living 1694. Elizabeth, bur. at Hadley 22 Aug. 1637.
Richard, of Austin Friars, Bach^r^. Admin. 24 Mar. 1659-60.
Elizabeth, dau. of Alderman John Jolliffe, and coheir of her brother Sir William. 1 wife.
John Tufnayle, of London, merchant. Will pr. P.C.C. 20 Nov. 1699.
Lettice, dau. of John Merrik, esq. of Stubbers, co. Essex, and sister of Isabella, wife of Peter Burrell, esq. of Beckenham.[b] Her will was pr. P.C.C. as of Beckenham, 21 June 1726.
Mary. Bur. Oct. 1646, at St. Olave's.
Hannah, bapt. at Hadley 18 Aug. 1636.
Elizabeth.
Herbert Springett, of Lewes, co. Sussex.
Robert Boucher, d. before May 1682.
.....
Charles Boucher.
Robert, eld. son.
Benjamin, 2nd son.
Anne.
Samuel Tufnayle, of Hadley and Langleys.
Rebecca.
Elizabeth.
Herbert, attorney-at-law. Richard. Anthony. William.
Sir William Springett, a zealous Puritan, who commanded a regiment at Edgehill. D. at Arundel Castle 1643.
Mary Proud, dau. of Sir John Proud; m. 2ndly Isaac Pennington.
Gulielma Maria, mar. 1672.
William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

[a] The confirmatory testimony of wills is wanting, but there seems a strong presumption that this family came originally from the adjoining parish of Enfield. Robert Tufnall (bur. 14 May, 1591) and Cecilia Norris (bur. Apr. 1597) were there married 25 Jan. 1563, and their two sons, Robert and Richard, baptized respectively 21 Sept. 1567 and 27 Aug. 1570, may have been the brothers mentioned in the pedigree. Enfield Par. Reg.; Burke's Landed Gentry, *Tufnell, of Langleys, co. Essex.*

[b] Burke's Peerage, Tit. *Gwydyr.* The son of Walter Burrell and brother of Timothy Burrell, esq. barrister at law, of Ockenden House, Cuckfield, whose pictorial diary has been printed in the Sussex Arch. Coll. iii. 118.

Contiguous to that of Mrs. Davies was a decayed slab, the inscription almost entirely effaced, though the name of *Tufnell* was decipherable, and it bore a small escutcheon of arms. These were without doubt the ensigns[a] of Richard Tufnayle or Tufnell, citizen and salter of London, buried at Hadley 16 Apr. 1636, whose son, another Richard Tufnayle, citizen and brewer, M.P. for Southwark in 1640, died at his residence at Clapham, leaving two sons and three daughters in their minority, having married Elizabeth, heiress of William Humphries and widow of — Moore, who took for a third husband Colonel George Thompson.

Other memorial slabs in the same part of the church were the following :—

Here lieth interred[b] the body of Mr. Thomas Hall, of London, Marchant, who departed this life the first day of April in the year of our Lord 1654, and in the five and fortieth year of his age : where is also interred with him two of his children, namely Thomas[c] Hall and Elizabeth Hall.

Nemo ante obitum felix.

The will of Thomas Hall of London, merchant, "now inhabiting at Hadley," is dated 22 Dec. 1653.[d] As executors he appoints his father-in-law Oliver Neve[e] esq. and "Margaret my well beloved wife, with whom I coupled myselfe in the feare of God refuseing all other woemen, liveing with her in the blessed estate of wedlock, by whome also through the blessing of God I have now liveing two daughters, Isabell and ffrances."

Here lyeth interred the body of William Venables esq, who departed this life the 21st of Oct. 1687 in the 43rd yeare of his age.[f]

In the south aisle :—

Mrs Frances Parslow, died 1720.
Edward Savage, died 9 Aug. 1733.[g]

[a] The arms of Tufnell, of Langleys, co. Essex, are Az. on a fesse, between three ostrich feathers arg. as many martlets sa. Crest. A dexter arm, embowed, in armour ppr. adorned with a scarf tied above the wrist az. and holding in the gauntlet a cutlass arg. the edge embrued, hilt or.

[b] Bur. 6 Apr. 1654.

[c] Bur. 16 Oct. 1653.

[d] Proved P. C. C. 27 Apr. 1654. (Book Alchin 473.)

[e] He mar. Elizabeth, relict of ..... Frith. Harl. MS. 1476, f. 164. Of the same family as John Le Neve, compiler of the Fasti Eccl. Angl.

[f] Bur. 23 Oct. 1687. The will of a William Venables, of Kinderton, Cheshire, esq. was pr. P. C. C. by Mary Venables, his niece, 4 Nov. 1687 (Book Foot 165), but, though the dates agree, there is no reference to Hadley.

[g] Bur. 11 Aug. 1733. Edward Savage, of Monken Hadley, gent. in his will dated 16 March and proved P. C. C. 17 Aug. 1733, bequeaths the whole of his property to his friend Honorat Smith, of the same place, esq.

At the western end of the north aisle: —

Mrs Jezabelah Webster, died Sep. 20, 1733.[a]

Mrs Margaret Mattison, died Nov. 26, 1749.[b]

Near the south columns of the tower were buried:—

Mr George Barclay, of London, Merchant, 12 June 1756.[c]

Mr William Chapman, of Greville Street, in parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, 10 Mch. 1758.

Near the north columns of the tower:—

Thomas Shewell, 7 March 1734-5.

Mrs Elizabeth Shewell, his wife, 22 Feb. 1751-2.

Towards the east end of the south aisle:—

Thomas Nuthall, from South Mimms, 13 March 1775.

The preceding memorials are no longer visible.[d] In returning to those still existent must be noted first, in order of time, a handsome slab under the tower, removed from beneath the pews in the north transept, with the inscription:—

Under this Marble stone
lyeth the Body of
JOHN WALKER, Esq:
Hereditary Usher of the Exchequer:
who dyed
the 1st of March MDCCIII,
Aged sixty three years.
He married
Cecil Daughter of
Sr Michael Heneage Knt.
And had by her
At the time of his Death
Two Sons
Heneage
and
John.

[a] Isabella Webster, bur. 22 Sept. 1733. To the village stonecutter this lady was evidently indebted for the heathen appellative upon her tombstone. The will of Isabella Webster, of Monken Hadley, Spr. dated 18 June and proved P. C. C. 9 Oct. 1733, secures all her property to her worthy and deserving friend, Mrs. Margaret Mattison, widow.

[b] Bur. 1 Dec. 1749. Daughter of Sir Edward Graves of Stead Hill, Kent. Lysons, ii. 521.

[c] Will pr. P. C. C. 12 June, 1756, by which lands in Aberdeenshire, part of the estate of Alexander, lord Saltoun, deceased, are settled upon any issue that may be born of his recent marriage with Mrs Mary Richards. Two of the executors named are his friend William Beckford, esq. and Richard Beckford, esq. aldermen of London.

[d] Notes taken by Rev. G. Proctor, D.D.

It is surmounted by the coat of arms, still in good preservation; Az. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three bezants, on each a trefoil slipped vert; impaling *Heneage*, Or, a greyhound courant sa. betw. three leopards' faces az. within a bordure engr. gu. Crest, A demi-tiger per pale indented arg. and sa. holding a branch of roses or, slipped vert. Motto, Walk in the feare of God.

The will of John Walker, of the Inner Temple, esq. dated 24 Sep. 1692, was proved 24 Apr. 1704.[a] He gives and devises his "offices of Cheife Usher of the Court of Exchequer and Marshal Proclamator and Barrier of the Court of Common Pleas and Justices in Eyre with all Houses rights members ffees advantages Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining And all and every his lands &c. scituate in the Townshipps of High Barnett, alias Chipping Barnett, South Mimms, Hadley and Ridge and elsewhere in the Counties of Middlesex and Hertfordshire unto S[r] Michael Heneage[b] Knight and Joseph Washington[c] esq." in trust.

Mr Walker's name first occurs in the Rate Book in 1678. There is a tablet to the memory of his widow in the north transept.

At the foot of this Monument
Lyeth the Body of
Mrs CECILL WALKER,
Relict of John Walker, Esq.
who departed this life
May the 10th 1736
aged Seventy Two.[d]

Heneage, the elder son of the above John and Cecil Walker, dying s. p.[e] 15 May 1731, was succeeded by his brother John, whose descendants now represent their mother's branch of the Heneage family.[f]

Against the western wall, within the tower, is a tablet to the memory of Lady Wynne.[g]

[a] P. C. C. (Book Ash 97.)

[b] Will proved P. C. C. 21 Dec. 1711, by Charles Heneage, esq. the son. (Book Young 260.)

[c] Of the Middle Temple, and author of several law books, &c. He was bur. in the Temple Church, 28 Feb. 1693-4.

[d] Will proved P.C.C. 19 May 1736 by John Walker, of Lyneham, co. Wilts, esq. the son. (Book Derby 121.)

[e] Will pr. P.C.C. 28 May 1731. (Book Isham 139.)

[f] See Burke's Landed Gentry, *Walker-Heneage, of Compton Basset, co. Wilts.*

[g] Anna Wynne uxor Richardi Wynne Equitis sepult. 8 Feb. 1727-8.

Arms—Vert, three eagles displayed in fesse or. Impaling, Or, a bend vair betw. two cotises indented sa.

H. S. E.
ANNA
HENRICI HITCH DE LEATHLEY,[a]
In agro Eboracensi Ar:
Filia,
Richardi Wynne Mil: Servientis ad Legem
Uxor præcharissima,
Quæ

Pietatis		Deum
Amoris		Maritum
Indulgentiæ	ergâ	Liberos
Fidelitatis		Amicos
Charitatis		Pauperes

Optimum Exemplar
Vivens proposuit
Moriens reliquit.
Exiguum hoc Monumentum
Ingentis { Amoris / Mœroris } τεκμήριον
Conjux superstes si quis alius mœstissimus
P. F.
Obiit 6° Feb. Anno { Salutis 1727-8 / Ætatis 52.

In the chancel, on the north wall, are the memorials of Mr. Richard Poston and Mary his wife, of James Quilter, esq.[b] and Mary Anne his wife, of James and Henry Sampson, their sons, of Jemima and Emma Cecilia their daughters, and of the Rev. J. R. Thackeray and Marianne his wife.[c]

[a] Richard Brandling, of Leathley, co. York, captain of a troop of horse and subsequently colonel of a regiment under the marquis of Newcastle, married Helen, daughter of Arthur Lindley, of Leathley, and widow of Sir Ingram Hopton, knt. by whom he had four daughters, the youngest of whom, Alathea, married Henry Hitch, esq. son and heir of the Very Rev. Robert Hitch, D.D. Dean of York, who d. 10 Feb. 1676-7. Burke's Commoners.

[b] Exchanged his patronymic of Rumball for that of Quilter. John Rumball and Susannah Sampson were marr. at Hadley by licence 20 Oct. 1743. This family has been long connected with the parish, and held in deserved honour for unobtrusive worth, with the reality of a Christian profession borne witness to in a Christian conversation. The Rev. F. W. Quilter, D.D. son of the Rev. George Quilter, for many years vicar of Canwick near Lincoln, and grandson of James and Mary Anne Quilter, still owns property at Hadley. Vide *supra*, p. 126, Note c.

[c] Vide *supra*, p. 114.

On the same side, above the entrance to the vestry, is a brass,[a] with the inscription :—

To the loved and honoured memory of
FREDERICK CASS, of Little Grove, East Barnet, esq. Patron of this church, a Magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant for Hertfordshire, High Sheriff in 1844, one of the best of fathers and most upright of men, this Tablet is affectionately inscribed by his son. F. C. C.
Born Sep. 19, 1787. Died May 17, 1861.[b]

Against the wall opposite are six tablets to the memory of the Rev. C. J. Cottrell and Fanny[c] his wife and of the following members of their family :—John, their second son, died at Bombay, 13 Jan. 1796, aged 27; Frederick, their fifth son, Captain R.N. died in command of H.M's. ship Nyaden, off Barbados, 19 Apr. 1811, aged 30; Clement, their third son, rector of North Waltham, Hants. died in London, 26 July, 1814; Anna Frederica, their fourth daughter, died 11 July, 1818, aged 36; Charles, their eldest son, fellow of King's College, Cambridge, died 25 Feb. 1829, aged 62.

In the north transept are memorials of Richmond and Macartney Moore, of Henrietta, wife of the latter, of Maria Sarah Moore, of Thomas Windus, F.S.A.[d] of John Bonus Child[e] and Frances his wife, and of her brother Francis Rix of St. Neot's. To members of the Dury family there is in the same transept the following inscription :—

This tablet was erected to consecrate the memory of
LUCY MARIA, wife of Alexander Dury of this parish, who died on the second of January MDCCCV. aged XLI years.
Also of THOMAS DURY, their second son, who died of yellow fever in his XVI year, September MDCCCIII; serving as a midshipman on board His Majesty's ship Æolus on the Jamaica Station.
And of FRANCIS DURY their youngest son, a lieutenant in the XLIX Regiment, who died in his eighteenth year at York in Upper Canada June the IX. MDCCCXIII, of a wound he received in his head on the VI of the same month, in the night attack upon the American Camp near Burlington Heights.

[a] By J. G. Waller.

[b] Arms. Per chev. or and erm. on a chev. sa. betw. two eagles' heads erased gu. in chief and a garb of the first in base, a harrow gold betw. two fountains; impaling *Potter*, Sa. a fesse erm. betw. three cinquefoils arg. Crest. An eagle's head erased gu. charged on the neck with a fountain, in the beak three ears of wheat or. Motto. Ubique patriam reminisci.

[c] Vide *supra*, p. 112.

[d] Vide *supra*, p. 75.

[e] Arms. Az. a fesse embattled erm. betw. three eagles close or. Crest, An eagle with wings expanded erm. holding in the beak a trefoil slipped vert.

Also of ALEXANDER DURY,[a] who entered into rest the 4th of January MDCCCXLIII, aged LXXXVI.

Also in loving memory of ISABELLA, elder daughter of Alexander and Lucy Maria Dury, who lived for many years in this parish, and entered into rest at Cambridge, July 21st, 1855.

The south transept contains memorials of the Smith family, whose vault is in the nave. Sir Culling Smith, raised to the baronetcy in 1802, dedicates the earlier of these to the memory of his grandparents, Thomas[b] and Ann (Horne) Smith, of his parents, Thomas[c] and Culling[d] (Horne) Smith, of other members of his family, and of his maternal uncle John Horne,[e] governor of Bombay. A second tablet records the names of the aforesaid Sir Culling Smith[f] (died 19 Oct. 1812), and of his son and successor (died 30 June, 1829), who married in 1792 Charlotte Elizabeth, second daughter and coheiress of Sampson lord Eardley, and was erected by Sir Culling Eardley Smith, by whom in 1847 the name and arms of Eardley[g] were assumed by royal licence. Beneath either monument are the arms: Quarterly, 1 and 4, Vert, three acorns slipped or, 2 and 3 *Horne*, Arg. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three bugles stringed sa. as many mullets of the field. Crest, a falcon, wings endorsed ppr. belled or, in the beak an acorn slipped and leaved also ppr. Motto, Spes decus et robur.

Culling Smith, the future baronet, purchased the Grove in Aug. 1774, and in July of the following year his elder brother Thomas, of Evesham, Worcestershire, esq. sold to him the messuage originally acquired of Robert Jenkyn of Harpenden, gent. by their grandfather Thomas Smith, who died seized, leaving

[a] Alexander Dury, described in the conveyance as of Welbeck St. lient.-col. in his Majesty's 1st Regt of Foot Guards, who purchased in Nov. 1784 the residence on Hadley Green, of late years styled Dury House, was the only son of Major-Gen. Alexander Dury, of the same corps, who fell in the unfortunate expedition to St. Cas in Brittany in 1758. There is a letter on the subject from Dr. Johnson to Bennet Langton, whose mother and the General's widow were sisters, dated 21 Sep. 1758. Boswell's Life of Johnson, by Croker, ii. 95, 96.

[b] Of Cheapside, linendraper;—the first to acquire property at Hadley. Will pr. 10 March 1739–40. He was churchwarden in 1729.

[c] Of Cheapside, linendraper. Admin. c. T. granted 12 June 1744 to Culling Smith his widow.

[d] 11 May 1775, Mrs. Culling Smith, widow of Thomas Smith esq. bur. Par. Reg.

[e] Bur. at Hadley 3 Dec. 1757. Will pr. P.C.C. 7 Dec. 1757 by Dr. John Monro, Thomas Smith and Lawrence Sullivan.

[f] Sir Culling Smith from Bedwell, hart, was bur. at Hadley, 26 Oct. 1812. Par. Reg. He marr. Mary sister of the Rev. John Burrows.

[g] Sir Eardley Gideon Culling Eardley, the 4th baronet, dying s. p. at Paris, 13 May 1875, the title became extinct.

Thomas, father of the said Thomas and Culling, his eldest son and heir. The property called the Grove, of which the residence formerly abutted on the main road in a line with the Priory, was purchased of the same Robert Jenkyn, in Nov. 1716, by James Shewell, citizen and haberdasher, and belonged afterwards to his eldest son James, who, in May 1750, conveyed it to William Williams of Friday Street, haberdasher, by whom it was sold, in Sept. 1762, to John Long, of Bishopsgate St. broker. From him it passed to Mr. Culling Smith, who later on became possessed of Hadley Hurst,[a] eventually removing thence to Bedwell-park.[b] In June 1782 Mr Smith conveyed the Grove to William Wilson of St. Martin Outwich, London, for £1800, but in March 1789 William Dickenson had the estate, which in Nov. of that year he left by will to his son George, who with others again disposed of it in July 1795 to William Ward, esq. the Rev. T. W. Ward and others selling it in May 1806 to Joseph Nutting, by whom the existing house was erected. Nutting's trustees found a purchaser in Aug. 1841 in Mr Joseph Dart,[c] and in July 1850 it became the property of Samuel Francis Thomas Wilde, esq. of the Inner Temple,[d] barrister at law, who, being at the time the honoured churchwarden of the parish, died in London 4 June 1862, aged 72, and lies buried in the churchyard.[e]

On the south wall of the same transept is the following :—

Sacred to the beloved and revered memory of
JOSEPH HENRY GREEN, F.R.S., D.C.L.

President of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom, and twice President of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, who for the last twenty-eight years of his life dwelt in this Village, and worshipped in this Church.

He was born in London, the 1st of November, 1791, and died at the Mount, Hadley, the 13th of December, 1863.

His remains rest with those of others of his family, in the Cemetery at Highgate.

Arms—Az. three stags trippant or ; impaling, *Hammond*, Az. a lion rampant arg. Crest, a stag's head. Motto, Quid et quomodo.

[a] Now, and for many years, the property of the Hopegoods. It is a well-built red brick mansion of the early part of the last century, and contains no less than six powdering-closets, attached to the principal chambers on the first and second floors.

[b] 7 July 1798 Maria dau. of Culling Smith esq. of Popes, Herts, was bur. Hadley Par. Reg.

[c] Since of Budleigh Salterton, Devonshire.

[d] Eldest son of Samuel Wilde, Deputy Teller of the Exchequer, by Isabella, daughter of Francis Mowatt, of East Dereham, Norfolk.

[e] Title deeds in the possession of Mrs. Wilde of the Grove, widow of Mr. S. F. T. Wilde.

A highly-gifted man, in whom superiority of intellectual power was met with in rare combination with simplicity of mind and a winning courtesy of manner ever ready to yield to all their dues. He was for many years the friend of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, at whose house at Highgate he was an habitual visitor, and who appointed him trustee for his children. His death-bed recalls that of one of the patriarchs and was eminently characteristic. Having taken an affectionate farewell of all around him, with hand resting upon his pulse he uttered the word 'stopped,' sank backwards, and expired. It is to be regretted that none of the results of so many years of laborious thought were ever given to the world in his lifetime. After his decease a work entitled *Spiritual Philosophy* was collected from his papers and published in two volumes by his friend and former pupil, Mr John Simon, with a memoir of the deceased master's life contained in an eloquent preface.

Tablets within the tower witness to the interment in that part of the church of Francis Baronneau esq. of New Lodge,[a] who died 13 Dec. 1813, aged 70, and of his wives, Margaret, who died 24 June 1793, aged 45, and Elizabeth, who died 3 April 1846, aged 78.

The wall of the north aisle is occupied with memorials of the Ince family, connected with the parish from the middle of the last century,[b] and whose vault is outside the church, to the north. There are inscriptions to Piggott Ince[c] esq. and Mary his wife, to James Berkeley[d] esq. and Mary his wife, to James Piggott Ince[e] esq. and Anna Maria his wife, to James Berkeley Ince esq. of Marrick Abbey, Yorkshire, their eldest son, and to other members of the family, now represented by the Rev. Edward Cumming Ince M.A. of Marrick Abbey, late vicar of Christ Church Battersea.

Previous to its restoration the church was disfigured by galleries, erected in several instances by private persons with the sanction of the parishioners in vestry assembled. The old books record more than one permission of this

[a] At Kick's End, but demolished subsequently to 1846 and the site included within Wrotham Park.

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[c] Arms. Quarterly 1 and 4 *Ince*, Arg. three torteaux in bend betw. two cotises sa. 2 and 3 *Bowes*, Erm. three bows strung in pale gu. Crest, a rabbit sejant. On an escutcheon of pretence, 1 *Johnson*, Arg. on a pile az. three ounces' heads erased of the first, 2 *Minshull*, Az. an estoile issuant out of a crescent in base arg. 3 *Westbrooke*, Gu. a leopard's head jessant de lis or, 4 *Houghton*, Arg. three bars sa.

[d] Arms. Gu. a chev. betw. ten crosses pattée arg. impaling *Ince*. Crest, a bear's head couped arg. muzzled gu.

[e] Arms. Quarterly *Ince* and *Bowes;* impaling *Cumming*, Az. a chev. erm. betw. three garbs or.

1 and 4, Ince.
2 and 3, Bowes.

On escutcheon of pretence—
1. Johnson.
2 Minshull.
3. Westbrook.
4. Houghton.

...field.=
...g.
...99.*

...t, gent.
...ning.
1625.†

...erry, of
...ton,

...eachic.

...wicke.

John Westbrook,=Elizabeth.
of Godalming, co. Surr.
Bur. 12 March 1620/1.†
(4)

Caleb Westbrook,=Phebe ..... John.† George Westbrook.=Ellen. Elizabet
of Godalming. Bur. 16 Sep. Bapt. 24 Feb. Mary.†
Bur. 24 July 1635.† 1655.† 1594/5.† Abigail
Admin. P.C.C. 20 Ann.†
Oct. 1635.

...aleb Westbrook.=Elizabeth ..... Henry,
...d. 29 Aug. 1624.† living in 1700, a widow. (Will of Richard Westbrook.) bapt. 11 Jan. 1626/7.†

Phebe, mar. Lawrence Parker, citizen and skinner.=
William.
Mary.
Phebe.

Caleb, bapt. 21 June, 1646.†

Richard Westbrook, merchant. For 20 years consul at Cyprus. d. unm. 15 Aug. 1700 ætat. 49, and bur. at Ferring. Will pr. P.C.C. 24 Jan. 1700/1.

...s.
...ts.

...homas, son and heir of Thomas Cbowne of Alfriston co. Suss. d. 16 Sep. 1724 and bur. at Alfriston. Admin. c. T. 7 Oct. 1724.

Joseph Richardson rector of Dunsfold= co. Surr. d. 1742. Descended from Nicholas Richardson of co. Durham, who came into Yorkshire in 1561. Berry's Sussex Genealogies, p. 49.

Richard ...
co. Mid...
1730, ag...
Barnet.
1730/1.
ounces'
first.

...s.

Charles Ince,=Alice .....
citizen and woollen-draper. Will pr. 8 Dec. 1740.
Will pr. P.C.C. ...
Jan. 1745. Nie...
and heir-at-law ...
Ralph Piggott, th...
purchaser, in Fe...
1716, of Marrick...
Abbey.

...son, barrister Middle Tem... 1689, d. 8 Jan. ...t Dunsfold.

Elizabeth mar. Rev. Thomas Warton B.D. Professor of Poetry at Oxford.

...eph Warton, b. 1722 ...aster of Winchester

Thomas Warton b. 1728. Author of the History of English Poetry.

Mary Ince, d. 1 Sep. 1768, ætat. 50.=James Berkeley, esq. Jan. 1761, ætat. 61. at Hadley.

...brook Richardson, (3) Temple, barrister at ...heriff of Sussex 1770, ...1, aged 45.

John, fellow of King's Coll. Camb. rector of Winterbourne, d. unm. 1785.

Lawrence, d unm. 1772.

Thomas, of Warminghurst Park, Sussex, d. 1797.

Fran... 2 da... of ... Ma... ges...

James Piggott Ince,=Anna Maria, dau. ...
of Marrick Abbey Yorkshire, mar. 7 Sep. 1775, d. 19 Oct. 1829, aged 79.
Cumming, Fell. Camb. vicar of Gre... Herts. 1752–176... vicar of Great Ba... Dec. 1830 aged 7...

Richard, bapt. at East Barnet, 9 Sep. 1758.

John.

Barbara, d. yonng.

William Westbrook Richardson, succ. his cousin at Finden Place, d. s. p. 1871 and bur. at Ferring. Sa. on a chief arg. three lions' heads erased of the field. Quartering—1 Pollard, 2 Peebles, 3 Frank, 4 Minshull, 5 Westbrook.

Thomas Richardso... of Sutton Hurst, Sussex, d. unm. 1... bur. at Ferring.

James Berkeley Ince, of Marrick Abbey, d. unm. 10 May 1845.

Rev. Edward ... vicar of W... cum Quadri... Linc. d. 6 ... 1840.

...very numerous family, farmed lands at Ferring under the bishops of Chichester at this period.
...Waterfield, son of George (the vicar), was bapt. 11 Jan. 1586/7.
...ison resided for a time at Belmont, East Barnet. He was elected a Governor of the Barnet Gra...

Rev. Edward Cumming Ince, M.A.=Eli... of Marrick Abbey, present representative of the family. Of Jesus Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1847, M.A. 1864.

...ere settled at Godalming from an early period. William de Westbrook, who mar. Margaret ...idge of Guildford, d. seized of the manor, which gave its name to the family, in 1437. The ea... ...he parish church is known as the Westbrook-chapel and contained, in Brayley's time, memorials o... ...disappeared. Brayley's Surrey v. 202, 208, 212. Add. MS. Br. Mns. 14311 f. 67. Cf. Harl. MSS. ...f. 106b. Dallaway's West Sussex ii. 29. Horsfield's Hist. of Sussex ii. 137. Berry's Sussex Ge... ...gree is very incorrectly given.

A highly-gifted man, in whom superiority of intellectual power was met with in rare combination with simplicity of mind and a winning courtesy of manner ever ready to yield to all their dues. He was for many years the friend of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, at whose house at Highgate he was an habitual visitor, and who appointed him trustee for his children. His death-bed recalls that of one of the patriarchs and was eminently characteristic. Having taken an affectionate farewell of all around him, with hand resting upon his pulse he uttered the word 'stopped,' sank backwards, and expired. It is to be regretted that none of the results of so many years of laborious thought were ever given to the world in his lifetime. After his decease a work entitled *Spiritual Philosophy* was collected from his papers and published in two volumes by his friend and former pupil, Mr John Simon, with a memoir of the deceased master's life contained in an eloquent preface.

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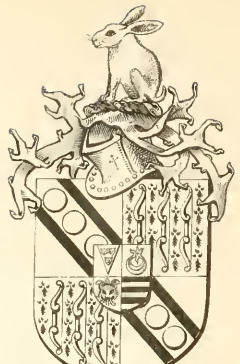
Pedigree of INCE, &c.

[Between pages 174 and 175



Thomas Waterfield,= farmer of Ferring. co. Sussex. (1)

John Waterfield,= farmer of Ferring. Mar. 19 Nov. 1671.* Bur. 31 Dec. 1694.* Will pr. 6 Feb. 1694/5 (Book Scott 9.)

Agnes Page. Bur. 4 July 1669.*

George Waterfield = vicar of Ferring. Bur. 29 Dec. 1749.*

John Westbrook,= of Godalming, co. Surr. Bur. 12 March 1620/1† (4)

Elizabeth

Thomas,= eldest son, farmer of Ferring. Bapt. 25 Jan. 1578/9.*

Dorothy. Will pr. P.C.C as of Lewes, Sussex, widow, 9 June 1653.

William Waterfield, gent.= Bapt. 16 Jan. 1582/3.* Mar. 22 Oct. 1613.* Bur. 29 Sep. 1649.* (2)

Mary Eagar. Bur. 17 Feb. 1639/40.*

Daniel,= of Godalming, co. Surrey. Bapt. 15 Jan. 1586/7.* Mar. 29 May 1611.† Bur. 17 March 1653.† Will pr. P.C.C. 11 Apr. 1667. (Book Ruthen 140.)

Jane Petow.

Agnes.= Bapt. 10 Nov. 1577.* Mar. 5 May 1591.* Bur 16 Jan. 1628/9.†

James Elliot, gent. of Godalming. Bur. Sep. 1625.†

Joan.= Bapt. 14 Mch. 1573/4.* Mar. 20 July 1596.*

Thomas Terry, of Long Sutton, Hants.

Suzanna = Bapt. 16 Mch. 1576/7.* Mar. 10 Oct. 1597.*

William Peachie.

Elizabeth. Bapt. 11 Feb. 1587/8.*

Sara.= Bapt. 23 July 1589.* Mar. 19 Oct. 1609.*

John Gratwicke.

Caleb Westbrook,= of Godalming. Bur. 24 July 1635.† Admin. P.C.C. 20 Oct. 1635

Phebe ..... Bur. 16 Sep. 1635.†

John.†

George Westbrook.= Bapt. 24 Feb. 1591/2.†

Ellen.

Elizabeth.† Mary.† Abigail.† Ann.†

Barbara Waterfield,= Bapt. 23 Aug. 1618.* Mar. 11 July 1637.* D. 30 May 1657 and bur. at Ferring.

Captain John Westbrook. Bapt. 1 Sep. 1616.† D. 7 June 1666 and bur. at Ferring.

Francis. Bapt. 13 Nov. Bur. 24 Nov. } 1614.†

Elizabeth † Phebe.† Ann.†

Caleb Westbrook,= Bapt. 29 Aug. 1624.†

Elizabeth ..... living in 1700, a widow. (Will of Richard Westbrook.)

Henry, bapt. 11 Jan. 1626/7.†

William Westbrook, bapt. 13 Nov. 1638.† Mar. at Little Bartholomew's London, 2 June 1663. D. 29 Feb. 1702, ætat. 64. Bur. at Ferring. Will pr. P.C.C. 1 Apr. 1703. Gu a leopard's head jessant de lis or

Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Thomas Houghton esq. of Mayfield, co. Suss. d. 16 Oct. 1694, ætat. 54. Bur. at Ferring. Arg. three bars sa.

John Westbrook,= bapt. 24 Nov. 1640.†

John. } William. } Will of William Westbrook, 1703.

Barbara, bapt. 29 May 1642.† Mar. ..... Wilkinson.

William, Margaret, mar. ..... Wills. Elizabeth, mar. ..... Watts.

Phebe, mar. Lawrence Parker, citizen and skinner.=

William. Mary. Phebe.

Caleb, bapt. 21 June, 1646.†

Richard Westbrook, merchant. For 20 years consul at Cyprus. d. unm. 15 Aug. 1700 ætat. 49, and bur. at Ferring. Will pr. P.C.C. 24 Jan. 1700/1.

Richard Johnson of Whetstone, co. Midd. gent. D. 22 Dec 1730, aged 69. Bur. at Friern Barnet. Will pr. P.C.C 12 Jan. 1730/1. Arg. on a pile az. three ounces' heads erased of the first.

Mary Sawyer

John Minshull,= esq. of Forlslade co. Suss. Ax. an estoile issuant out of a crescent in base arg.

Barbara Westbrook dau. and coheir. bapt. 4 June 1667 } mar. 4 Aug. 1691 } at Ferring. d. 27 June 1716 ætat. 49 and bur. at Ferring.

Jane, bur. at Ferring, 30 Aug. 1684.

Elizabeth, m. Thomas Andrew of Ormond S^t esq.

Mary, bur. at Ferring, 12 Jan. 1735/6. Admin. c. T. 21 Feb. 1735.

Phebe, bapt. 13 June 1681 at Ferring.= mar. at Westm^r Abbey 29 June 1702. d. 17 Dec. 1713 and bur. at Alfriston.

Thomas, son and heir of Thomas Chowne of Alfriston co. Suss. d. 16 Sep. 1724 and bur. at Alfriston. Admin. c. T. 7 Oct. 1724

Thomas. Phebe. Mary.

Joseph Richardson rector of Dunsfold= co. Surr. d. 1742. Descended from Nicholas Richardson of co. Durham, who came into Yorkshire in 1561. Berry's Sussex Genealogies, p. 49.

Charles Ince, citizen and woollen-draper. Will pr 8 Dec. 1740

Alice ..... Will pr. P.C.C. 23 Jan. 1745. Niece and heir-at-law of Ralph Piggott, the purchaser, in Feb. 1716, of Marrick Abbey.

Elizabeth, mar. William Quilter, citizen and leather-seller.

Katharine. d. 9 Oct. 1727, aged 34. Bur at Friern Barnet.

John Johnson, of Whetstone, a distiller. d. s.p. 8 June 1739, aged 43. Will pr. P.C.C. 12 July 1739.

Richard Johnson,= citizen and skinner, of parish of S^t Sepulchre's London. Admin. c. T. 9 Aug. 1736.

Barbara Minshull, eld. dau. and coheir. Bapt. at Portslade 8 June 1699. D. 4 July 1757, aged 57. Of Great Queen S^t, S^t Giles's in the fields 22 Oct. 1753. Will pr. P.C.C. 19 July 1757.

John Minshull. Bapt. at Portslade 2 Oct. 1697. Bur. at Ferring 3 July 1698.

Elizabeth Minshull. Bapt. at Portslade 20 Mch. 1700/1. Mar. at the Guildhall-chapel, London, 7 July 1723. D. 22 March 1752.

Joseph Richardson, barrister at law, of the Middle Temple, b. 14 July 1689, d. 8 Jan. 1734. Bur. at Dunsfold.

Elizabeth mar. Rev. Thomas Warton B.D. Professor of Poetry at Oxford.

Rev. Joseph Warton, b. 1722 Head Master of Winchester 1766.

Thomas Warton b. 1728. Author of the History of English Poetry.

[illegible] 1 Sept. 1750

James Berkeley, esq. d. 6 Jan 1761, ætat. 61. Bur at Hadley

Charles Ince, d. 1769–70.

Piggott Ince, of Hadley, esq. d. 5 Nov. 1765 æt 45. Bur. at Hadley

Mary Johnson, mar. 29th/ 6 July 1749 at S^t Bride's Fleet S^t, d. 28 Feb. 1768 æt 47. Bur. at Hadley.

Richard Bosworth, merchant, of parish of Ch. Ch. Newgate S^t, son of John Bosworth esq. chamberlain of city of London and Hester his wife. Ob. v. p. Will pr. P.C.C. 4 Feb. 1745–6. (Sir John Bosworth knt. d. at Epsom, 3 Aug. 1752.)

Barbara Johnson, elder= dau. and coheir, mar. at Friern Barnet, 1 Jan. 1753, d. 8 Apr. 1774, aged 65.

William Westbrook Richardson, (3) of the Middle Temple, barrister at law. High Sheriff of Sussex 1770, d. 23 July 1771, aged 45.

John, fellow of Coll. Camb. rector of Winterbourne, d. unm. 1785.

Lawrence. d. unm. 1772.

Thomas, of Warmingharst Park, Sussex, d. 1797.

Frances 2 dau. of John Margesson.

Piggott Ince,= of Marrick Abbey, d. 10 May 1815

Anna Maria, dau. of Rev. William Cumming, Fell. of Trin. Coll. Camb. vicar of Great Wymondley, Herts. 1752–1765. Afterwards vicar of Great Barford Beds. d. 1 Dec. 1820 aged 75.

Mary Elizabeth } Edward Minshull } Barbara-Ancilla } bapt. and bur. at Hadley, d. unm.

John. Catherine, m. James Marriott esq. (afterwards Rev. James Marriott) of Spelmondham, Kent. 21 May, 1767. Richard.

John Margesson esq. = of Offington co. Suss.

Frances, 2 dau. mar. Thomas Richardson.

William Margesson,= esq. d. 1843.

Mary,= elder dau.

William Richardson, of Finden Place, Sussex, d. s. p. 16 June 1801.

Richard, bapt. at East Barnet, 9 Sep. 1758.

John.

Barbara, d. young.

William Westbrook Richardson, succ. his cousin at Finden Place, d. s. p. 1871 and bur. at Ferring. Sa. on a chief arg. three lions' heads erased of the field. Quartering—1 Pollard, 2 Peebles, 3 Frank, 4 Minshull, 5 Westbrook.

Thomas Richardson, of Sutton Hurst, Sussex, d. unm. 1869. bur. at Ferring.

James Berkeley Ince, of Marrick Abbey, d. [illegible] 1855

Rev. Edward Ince,= vicar of Wigtoft cum Quadring, co Line. d. 6 Aug. 1840.

Mary Sophia, dau. of Capt. John Rowehier, R.N. Lieut. Gov. of Greenwich Hosp. Living in March 1881, aged 95.

John, William, Capt. 38th Regt } Charles, 8th Regt } mar. and left issue. Samuel. Ralph-Piggott, Capt 54th Regt. mar. and d. s.p.

Catherine Ann. Mary. Harriett. Lydia. Caroline. Elizabeth Frances. Anna Maria. Louisa. Barbara Ancilla. } all d. unm.

Rev. William Margesson.

William George Margesson, esq. now of Finden Place.

Rev. Edward Cumming Ince, M.A. of Marrick Abbey, present representative of the family. Of Jesus College Cambridge B.A. 1847, M.A. 1854

Elizabeth Margaret Caroline, dau. of John Gason, esq. M.D. of Enniskerry, co. Wicklow. Az. a fess erm. cotised arg. betw. three goats' heads erased of the third, attired or.

* At Ferring.

† At Godalming.

(1) The Waterfields, a very numerous family, farmed lands at Ferring under the bishops of Chichester at this period.

(2) Another William Waterfield, son of George (the vicar), was bapt. 11 Jan. 1586/7.

(3) Mr. W. W. Richardson resided for a time at Belmont, East Barnet. He was elected a Governor of the Barnet Grammar Sch. 20 Aug. 1759.

(4) The Westbrooks were settled at Godalming from an early period. William de Westbrook, who mar. Margaret dau. and coheir of Henry Norbridge of Guildford, d. seized of the manor, which gave its name to the family, in 1437. The eastern end of the south aisle of the parish church is known as the Westbrook-chapel and contained, in Brayley's time, memorials of the family, which have since disappeared. Brayley's Surrey v. 202, 208, 212. Add. MS. Br. Mus. 14311 f. 67. Cf. Harl. MSS. 1076 f. 44; 1135 f. 116; 1406 f. 106. Dallaway's West Sussex ii. 29. Horsfield's Hist. of Sussex ii. 137. Berry's Sussex Genealogies p. 171, where the pedigree is very incorrectly given.

Lord 4, Ince
2 and 3, Bowes

Combination of pedigrees
1 Johnson
2 Minshull.
Westbrook.
4 Houghton

nature. That conceded to the Right Hon. Henry Coventry has been already mentioned.[a] In the last century, at a Vestry held 14 Nov. 1725, it was "unanimously agreed that Mr Percival Chandler be permitted & allow'd to raise the wall of our church on the north side to a convenient height & to build a gallery on the same side at his own proper cost and charge & for his own use & behoof." And again, during the incumbency of Mr. Burrows, we meet with a resolution that "whereas for some time past there has been a complaint that there were not pews in church sufficient for the number of inhabitants that assemble together on Sundays, in some measure to remedy this inconvenience the Rev. Mr. Garrow has come in person this 30th day of June 1776 to petition the gentlemen of the Vestry for leave at his own expense to build a gallery in the belfry the better to accommodate the poorer sort of people in their attendance on divine worship";—a proposal which was thankfully accepted the same day.

Faculties are likewise extant, granting or confirming a title to pews. Of these may be noted that issued in the name of George,[b] bishop of London, 11 May 1626, "in the 5th year of our translation," to Godfrey Maidwell,"[c] of the parish of Monken Hadley, gentleman, and especially addressed to the minister and churchwardens, permitting him to "have a certaine pewe or seate in the Churche of Hadley beforesaid in the upper end of the midle Alley or Ile in the body of the said Church confirmed unto you for yo^{r} self and yo^{r} wife and children to sit kneele and remain in for the hearing of divine service and sermons there read and preached." The pew in question had been previously assigned, it is stated, to Jane Thwaits wife of Matthew Thwaits, late of the said parish, gentleman, who, intending no longer to be an inhabitant, had passed over the right of his dwelling-house to the said Godfrey Maidwell.[d]

A like concession, dated 14 Feb. 1627, in the 7th year of our translation, was made to Magdalene Berners, als Wilford, the late wife and executrix of

[a] Vide *supra*, p. 26.

[b] George Monteigne, consecr. bishop of Lincoln 14 Dec. 1617, transl. to London 1621, to Durham 1628, to York 1628; died 6 Nov. 1628.

[c] Godfrey Maydwell, of Clement's Inn, London, 3rd son of Thomas Maydwell of Geddington, Northants, by Mary dau. and heir of William Brackenbury of the same, married 2ndly Anne, eldest dau. of James Pagitt, one of the barons of the exchequer. Harl. MSS. 1468 f. 129^{b}; 1476 ff. 178, 351^{b}. She was bur. at East Barnet 17 June 1637.

[d] Lib. Vic. Gen. Marten (Pars. 2da) 1623—7, vol. 13, f. 212. There was formerly an inscription to the memory of Mrs. Thwaits in the church of East Barnet, where she was buried 26 Nov. 1650. Chauncy. Lysons. East Barnet. Par. Reg.

William Wilford, esq. late of Hadley, co. Middlesex, deceased, and records that her late husband, having resided three years at Hadley, and being without a seat in the church, "had found a vacant place of verie small use before the Minister's reading pewe, where, with the consent of the then Churchwarden, then he did erect a verie convenient pewe or seate being in the bodie of the said Churche on the north side of the Middle Alley &c.[a]

It was the custom in former times to deliver the church plate, which is valuable and curious, into the custody of the churchwardens for the time being, who took a formal receipt for the same from their successors in office. Amongst the notices of this may be recorded, under the date of 29 May, 1667 :—

It is ordered and agreed by us whose names are underwritten parish^rs^ of Monken Hadley that the parish plate, being one silver Ewer single guilt, one silver Challice with a Cover single guilt, one other silver Challice with a Cover, one Plate or Dish of silver single guilt, be del^d^ to John Howland and Mr. Elston Wallis now Churchwardens of this parish.

There consequently belonged to the church at this period, besides the three pieces of plate given by Mr Emerson,[b] "one other silver chalice with a cover;"—doubtless the oldest piece in our possession, and probably the property of the church from the time of Elizabeth.

On 24 May, 1670, we have it entered :—

Received of the said John Howkins one of the late Churchwardens of the p̃ish of Muncken Hadley in the county of Midds, the p̃ish plate, beinge one silver Ewer single guilte, one silver Challice single guilte, with a Cover to it, one other silver Challice with a cover, one plate or silver dish silver guilte, one table Cloath for the Communion Table, one Napkin diaper, one Cushion for the pulpit, and a greene Carpett for the Communion table and one blacke whood. By me Will. Dry now Church Warden.

On 5 May, 1712, a receipt is given by the incoming churchwarden for precisely the same articles; but a little later we find an addition, owing to the donation of another cup and cover from Mrs Cecil Walker.

I do hereby acknowledge to have received this 3^rd^ day of May 1715 of Mr Edward Chandler, late Churchwarden, one spout Pot, three Cups with covers, and one little Plate, being all that belongs to y^e^ Church of Monken Hadley. Witness my hand, Saml. Hickes.

[a] Lib. Vic. Gen. Duck, 1627—1637. Vol. 14, f. 27.

[b] Vide *supra*, p. 60.

An inventory of the Communion Plate, taken the 15th May, 1733, gives the following result :—

		oz.	dwt.
A Guilt Cup and Cover, M^rs^ Walker - -	w^te^	15	06
A Guilt Flaggon - - - -	w^te^	32	12
Another Guilt Cup and Cover - - -	w^te^	20	13
Another Cup and Cover, Silver -	w^te^	15	09
M^r^ Chandler's Plate - - -	w^te^	14	00
Another Plate - - - -	w^te^	10	15
The weight of all the Plate -		108	15

A similar inventory, of 12 April, 1737, has, in addition to the above :—

A gilt Cup and Cover the gift of James Quilter Esq. or M^rs^ Quilter.

Mr. Edward Chandler, therefore, gave a silver alms plate between 1714-5, when he was churchwarden, and 1733; whilst between 1733 and 1737 came the Quilter benefaction. These, with a second plain silver alms plate, exactly matching Mr. Chandler's, given by Mrs. Godley, mother of Dr. Proctor, the late rector, constitute the whole of the plate belonging to the church of Monken Hadley.

A brief selection must be made from the inscriptions in the churchyard. On an altar-tomb :—

Arms, in a lozenge. Sa. a chevron engr. betw. three chess rooks arg. impaling, *Gyll*, Sa. a pale betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

In a Vault underneath lyes interred the Body of
ELIZABETH,
Widow and Relict of Valentine Warter,[a] formerly of the
Parish of S^t^ Dunstan's in the West in the City of London
Gent. She departed this life the 21 of January 1723, in the
78^th^ year of her Age.

Mrs Warter, described in her will[b] as of St. Andrew's Holborn, instructs her grandson, Francis Warter, of the Six Clerks Office (son of John Warter[c] of Bar-

[a] Derived from John Warter of Stableford, co. Salop, a captain in the train bands, who was shot by accident in 1653. Burke's Landed Gentry, *Warter of Cruck Meole.* The will of John Warter, of Mortlake, gent., the father of Valentine, was pr. P.C.C. 5 June 1679, by Elizabeth the widow and John the son.

[b] Proved P. C. C. 28 Jan. 1722-3. (Book Richmond 20).

[c] Mary, daughter of John Warter of Barbados, was second of the five wives of Thomas Foley, of Stoke Edith, Herefordshire (whose eldest son Thomas was cr. baron Foley in 1776), who had by her Robert, D.D. dean of Worcester, and Sarah, mentioned in Mrs. Warter's will. Burke's Peerage. The will of John Warter, of the parish of St. Michael, in the island of Barbados, gent. was proved P. C. C. 22 July, 1714, by Mary his widow.

bados), to whom she devises all her lands in Monken Hadley and Barnet, that she desires a private burying at Hadley with a stone laid over her grave; the funeral charges not to exceed £50. Mr Brudenell was to be one of the pall-bearers.

On a monument against the south wall of the tower, beside the porch :—

Here lyeth WILLIAM BRUDENELL, of this Parish Gent. late one of the Sworn Clerks of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, aged 81 years. Dyed y^e^ 2 October 1734.

Here lyeth ELIZABETH wife of William Brudenell, of this Parish Gent. She dyed y^e^ 4 Aprill.

In his will,[a] written with his own hand, 28 July, 1708, Mr. Brudenell requests that he may be "interred privately in some dry churchyard near the chancel, within the quick earth if possible," and bequeaths everything to his "beloved wife, by name Elizabeth, and the sister of John Birkhead, Gentleman, and her heirs for ever, hoping she will be buried by me."

On a flat stone formerly forming the top of an altar-tomb :—

M^r^ EDWARD WADESON,
Died 11 Aug. 1738, aged 54.

Arms—Sa. a chev. arg. betw. three eagles displ. or.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet a demi-eagle displ. . . . . .

Mr. Wadeson, of St. James's Street, whose will was proved 21 August, 1738, left a widow, Sarah, and an only daughter, a minor, of the same name. He is mentioned by viscount Micklethwait, who was also buried at Hadley about four years previously, as his steward.

On an altar-tomb[b] to the north of the church are the two inscriptions following :—

Arms, in a lozenge, *Coke*. Gu. three crescents and a canton or.

Underneath this Monument lyeth the Body of ELIZABETH COKE,[c] second daughter of John Coke Esq. of Melbourn in the County of Derby, and Mary his Wife, only daughter of S^r^

[a] Proved P. C. C. 9 May, 1735, by Elizabeth Brudenell, widow. (Book Ducie 92). Mr Brudenell's residence was near the Almshouses.

[b] This monument was repaired shortly before his death by the late lord Palmerston, lady Palmerston being the representative of the Cokes of Melbourne. Clutterbuck's Herts iii. 209. Sir Matthew Lamb, bt. of Brocket Hall, who marr. Charlotte, the neice of Elizabeth Coke, was the father of Sir Peniston Lamb cr. baron Melbourne in 1770.

[c] By her will, dated 17 Aug. and proved 4 Oct. 1739 (Book Henchman 209), Elizabeth Coke of Monken Hadley spr. constituted her niece Mrs. Susan Fanshawe, of the same place, sole executrix and universal legatee.

Thomas Leventhorp, of Shingle Hall in the county of Hertford. She died on the 5th day of September 1739, aged 63 years, and was by her own Orders interred here.

To the Memory of
SUSANNA FANSHAWE[a]
only Daughter of John Fanshawe, Esqre of Parslows in the County of Essex, and Mary his Wife, eldest daughter of John Coke Esq. of Melbourn in the County of Derby.
She died Sep. 13 A.D. 1759. Aged 60 years.
And by her own order was interred here.

On a flat stone next to that of Mr. Edward Wadeson:—

NICHOLAS COTTERELL
of Furnival's Inn, London, Gent.
Departed this Life August the 19th 1742
In the 59th year of his age.[b]

On a flat stone beside the preceding, at the north-east corner of the churchyard:—

Arms—Gu. a saltire arg. charged with a crescent.
Crest—A bull's head erased.

In memory of
SANDFOORD NEVILE, Esqr
late one of the Procurators General of the Arches Court of Canterbury, and Procurator General to the Earl Marshall of England, in his High Court of Chivalry, who died on the 3rd December 1748, aged 63 yrs. He was the Son and 16th Child of Gervas Nevile, late of Holbeck, in the Parish of Leeds, in the County of York Esq. by Dorothy his Wife.[c]

Behind the east end of the chancel are memorial slabs of the Egerton family.

[a] Will proved P. C. C. 24 Sep. 1759 (Book Arran 296). "If I die at Hadley I desire to be buried as near to the body of my Aunt Mrs. Elizabeth Coke as conveniently can be." Amongst the legacies is one of £100 to her cousin Mrs. Jane Musgrave. On 20 Sep. 1793 was buried Jane Musgrave, aged 101. Hadley Par. Reg.

[b] His will, proved P. C. C. (Book Trenley 243) mentions two nephews, Charles and John Cottrell and a niece Mary Swallow. To his very good friend Sandford Nevile he leaves a ring of 30*s.* value.

[c] Sandford Nevile, who d. unm. was the 9th and youngest son of Gervase Nevile (d. 31 May 1696) by Dorothy, dau. of Francis Cavendish, esq. of Doveridge, co. Derby, and grandson of Gervase Nevile of Beeston, near Leeds (d. 15 Feb. 1676), quarter-master-general to the marquis of Newcastle in 1643. Admin. of the estate of Sandford Nevile was granted 20 Dec. 1748 to the Rev. Cavendish Nevile his brother, the last male of his family. From their sister Barbara descends through females the present Percy Sandford Nevile, esq. of Skelbrooke-park, near Doncaster. Foster's County families of Yorkshire.

Here lyeth the Body of SARAH, late Wife of Charles Egerton, Citizen & Habberdasher of London, Dyed the 14th May 1730, aged 41.

Here also lyeth the Body of ELIZABETH his second Wife. She dyed the 8 June 1738, aged 52.

Also the Body of the above-said CHARLES EGERTON, Esq. who dyed April the 6th, 1747, aged 60 years.

Arms—Gu. a fesse betw. three pheons arg.[a] impaling, quarterly or and gu. on a bend sa. five bezants, for *Stebbing*.

Crest—A plume of feathers erm.

Underneath this Stone lie the Remains of JOHN EGERTON, Esqre, who died March 26th 1789, aged 66 years. Also of his Wife ANN ABIGAIL EGERTON, who died August 11th 1803, Ætat 66 years.

Charles Egerton, son of the Rev. Thomas Egerton, rector of Adstock, Bucks, descended from Thomas Egerton, Master of the Mint, who died in 1596, was baptized at Adstock, 30 December, 1686. Settling in London, and engaging in trade in Fleet Street, he was thrice married, taking for a third wife, 29 November, 1746, Agnes, daughter of Thomas Southern,[b] the dramatist, the friend of Dryden and Congreve. She was buried at Hadley,[c] 14 May, 1764. To her by his will, dated 27th March, 1747, in which he is described as of the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, he left his "Coach or Chariot and a pair of Coach Horses," together with a life interest in several houses at Hadley, one of them tenanted by Sandford Nevile, with remainder to his son John. There were two other sons, Charles, already deceased, and Stebbing,[d] a daughter Sarah,[e] who had married Mr. Thomas Spicer, and an unmarried daughter Elizabeth.

His son John, born 1723-4, married,[f] when quite a young man, 30 August, 1743, "the widow Brattell[g] of Enfield with £15,000." What became of the

[a] These are the arms of *Egerton of Wrinehill*.

[b] It was Southern who introduced Congreve to Dryden. See Quarterly Review, No. 292, Oct. 1878. Hallam's Lit. of Europe iii. 525, 526. Biog. Univ. Chambers' Biogr. Dict.

[c] The earliest mention of Mr. Charles Egerton as a freeholder at Hadley is his purchase of some property on the Common in April 1739. The same was sold 18 Nov. 1791, by the children of his son John, to Mrs. Jane Hopegood.

[d] Stebbing Egerton, esq. who d. 27 Dec. 1778, and Mary his wife, who d. 24 Aug. 1783, were both buried at Barnet.

[e] Buried at Hadley 27 Sept. 1737.

[f] Gent's Mag.

[g] The will of Daniel Brattell, esq. of Enfield, was pr. 24 Nov. 1741. He left a widow Susannah and a daughter Ann. A Sir John Brattle of Enfield, knt. was one of the Commissioners at the later survey of the Chace in 1685.

widow and her fortune is not known, but on 24 May 1758 he espoused, secondly, Ann Abigail, daughter of John Chandler,[a] apothecary, of Cheapside, elder brother of Samuel Chandler, D.D. a distinguished Presbyterian minister. Besides three daughters there were issue of this marriage two sons, John and Charles, who both took holy orders. The former was at one time curate of North Mimms, whilst the latter became vicar of Thorncombe in Devonshire, and died in 1845.

On a flat stone near the centre of the churchyard, threatened by incroaching turf, is the modest but very ill-cut inscription :—

> Here lyeth the Body of Hester Chapone,
> who died December 25th, 1801, aged 75 years.

There was a long and close intimacy between this lady, whose *Letters on the Improvement of the Mind*,[b] and other works, at one time generally known and held in high estimation, had formerly a very wide circulation, and the Burrows family. In her declining years of sorrow and adversity she was indebted to them for unfailing sympathy and almost for a home. To Hadley she came to die, and ended her life in the village.[c]

The Monro family, whose vault is in the churchyard to the east of the church, have been connected with the parish since the middle of the last century, when Dr. John Monro, descended from the Monros of Contillick,[d] married, 17 Nov. 1753,[e] Elizabeth the eldest daughter of Thomas and Culling Smith. His grandfather, Alexander Monro, D.D. born in 1648,[f] Principal of the University of Edinburgh in 1685, and a determined non-juror, left, at his death, about 1698, by his second wife Marion Collace, a son James, of Balliol College, M.D. physician of Bethlehem Hospital from 1728 to 1752. The eldest son of the latter, afterwards Dr John Monro, was born at Greenwich, 16 Nov. 1715. From Merchant Taylors' School he became a fellow of St. John's College, Oxford,[g] and on 10 April, 1741, was appointed Radcliffe Travelling Fellow, through the interest of

[a] Died 15 Dec. 1780, and buried in the nave of Hadley church, 22 Dec. Par. Reg. Lysons ii. 525.

[b] Dedicated to Mrs. Montagu.

[c] Vide *supra*, p. 106.

[d] Burke's Peerage, *Munro of Foulis, bart.*

[e] At St. Michael's, Cornhill. The officiating clergyman was his brother, the Rev. Thomas Monro, who married at Hadley, 2 Aug. 1755, Miss Helen Soresby. (Vide *supra*, pedigree of Brunskell). She died in April 1762. Elizabeth Juliana, one of his daughters by a second marriage, married her cousin Captain James Monro of Hadley.

[f] Biog. Univ.

[g] B. A. 1737, M. A. 1740, B. M. 1743, D. M. 1747.

Sir Robert Walpole, upon which he migrated to University College. Having studied medicine at Edinburgh, Leyden, where it has been erroneously[a] stated that he was a pupil of the celebrated Boërhaave, and Paris, at which place we find him in 1745, he devoted his attention principally to the treatment of insanity, defined by him as "a vitiated judgment," and in 1751 became joint physician with his father at Bridewell and Bethlehem. His residence from the year 1781 was in Bedford Square, London, but he retired to Hadley at the beginning of 1791, and died on the 27 Dec. in that year. His father and he were long looked upon as at the head of their branch of the profession, and he was consulted on the occasion of Margaret Nicholson's attack upon George III. 2 Aug. 1786. He has been described as tall and handsome, naturally grave though of a warm temper, of gentle and refined manners, and characterized by a remarkably punctilious sense of honour. His second son, Captain James Monro, who commanded the East India Company's ship Houghton, purchased in 1790, of the representatives of the Shewell family, the house at Hadley which, with occasional intervals, has been the home of the Monros until the present time. The late Mr. Cecil Monro, second son of Captain James Monro, and Chief Registrar of the Court of Chancery, died on the 20 Feb. 1878, aged 74, in the house where he was born, a gentleman distinguished for his cultivated mind and literary tastes, who edited the Letters of Queen Margaret of Anjou for the Camden Society in 1863. The family hatchments were removed, with others, at the time of the restoration of the church.

Not far distant lie the Garrows. From Aberlour in Banffshire, on the banks of the Spey, where it flows in an easterly direction and forms the county boundary, there came to England in the last century two brothers, William and David Garrow, of whom the former had been a medical student at Elgin and the latter had graduated M.A. of the university of Aberdeen.[b] A third brother, Joseph, entered the Royal Navy as a volunteer, and eventually rose to be lieutenant in command of the Garland, dying in 1796. They were the sons of William Garrow by his wife Jean Moir, who lie buried at Aberlour beneath a stone with an inscription bearing the date 4 May 1742. William Garrow, whose ancestors, according to the local tradition, came from Slains on the Aberdeenshire coast, held a small farm at Mains of Allachy, where the hill-side slopes from the south towards the Spey. When the brothers William and David left

[a] Biog. Univ. Chalmers' Biog. Dict. The dates, however, disprove this. Boërhaave died at an advanced age in 1738.

[b] 1st April 1736.

Scotland is not known, but about the year 1747 we find them settled respectively at Barnet and Hadley, the one as a medical practitioner and the other keeping a school for young gentlemen. William Garrow M.D., of Barnet,[a] elected a Governor of the Grammar School 20 Aug. 1759, died unmarried in 1795, and was buried at Hadley. He had purchased landed property at Totteridge, which he devised to his nephew Edward.

David, who had taken holy orders in the Church of England, in June 1760 bought the Priory,[b] which, according to family records, he had held by lease from the 12 of March 1747. He died 19 March 1805[c] at the age of 90, having had a numerous family by his wife Sarah, who predeceased him. The monument to his memory in Hadley churchyard was erected by his son Sir William. In Dec. 1796 he became a benefactor to the parish by a gift of £333 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols, towards endowing a Sunday school, the promotion of psalmody in the church, and other purposes, constituting as trustees, the number of whom was never to be more than seven nor less than four, Edward Garrow, William Makepeace Thackeray, James Quilter, Andrew Hopegood, Alexander Dury, and William Ward, esquires, and the Rev. Charles Jeffryes Cottrell rector. The rector, during his incumbency, and the owner of a piece[d] of freehold land opposite the Priory, upon which a fir-grove had been planted, were always to be of the number. The fund now (1881) amounts to £625 10*s.* 1*d.* Consols and £132 6*s.* 7*d.* Red. 3 per Ct. Annuities.

His eldest surviving son, Edward, having made a fortune in India, established himself, upon his return to this country in 1795, at the Mount on Hadley Common, whence he removed to Totteridge and, having served as high-sheriff for Herts in 1804, died in 1820.[e] William, another son, born at Hadley 13 Apr. 1760, who was wholly educated at his father's school, gained distinction at the bar, and, having been Solicitor (1812) and Attorney General (1813), sitting in parliament for Gatton and other constituencies, was raised to the bench, 6 May 1817, as one of the barons of the exchequer. Retiring in Feb. 1832, he became a P.C. and died at his house at Pegwell Bay, near Ramsgate, 24 Sep. 1840.[f] He

[a] His residence was a red brick house between the Red Lion and the entrance of Wood Street.

[b] He acquired other property at Hadley, still in the possession of his descendants.

[c] There is an account of him in the Gent's Mag. at the time of his decease.

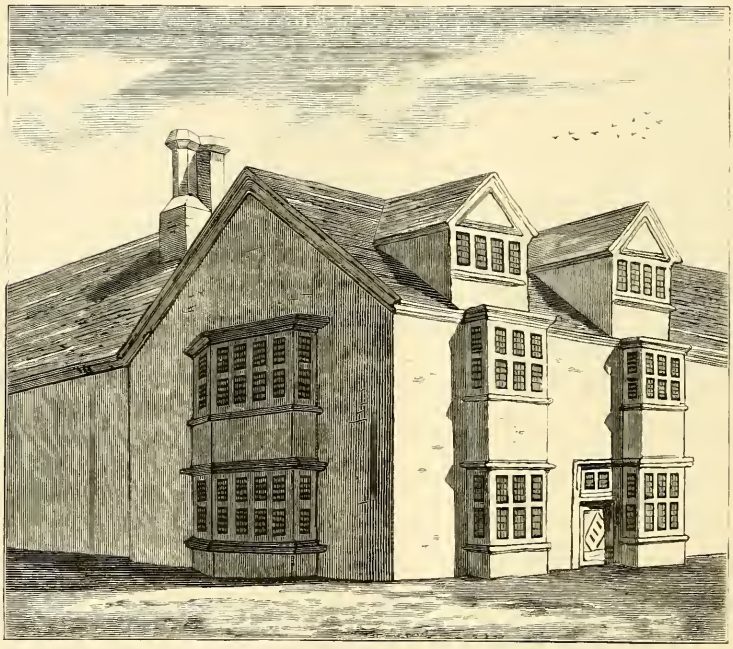
[d] This piece of land, originally waste, had been sold by Mr. Peter Moore, as lord of the manor, to the Rev. David Garrow.

[e] Buried at Hadley.

[f] Foss, Judges, ix. 86.

was father of the Rev. David William Garrow, D.D., rector of East and Chipping Barnet.

The Priory still belongs to the family, now represented by Georgina Martha, wife of Capt. Nicholetts, R.N., and Catherine Harriet, wife of Col. A. R. Hoskins, R.A., daughters of the late Rev. George Baker Garrow,[a] grandson of Mr. Edward Garrow, It traditionally connects the parish with Walden Abbey, and



THE PRIORY.[b]

contains an upper chamber panelled throughout. The chimney-piece, elaborately carved in oak, exhibits episodes in the life of Our Lord in high relief, with detached figures of the evangelists. Round the cornice of the room are the signs of the zodiac. There is, unfortunately, no date. Early in the last century

[a] Of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Rector of Chiselborough, Somerset, 1842.

[b] From the illustrated copy of Lysons in the Guildhall Library, where it is styled, "House at Hadley anciently belonging to Walden Abbey."

it was owned by the Chandlers, who had inherited from their relatives the Townsends, and was conveyed in February 1749, by Susanna Chandler, widow of Thomas[a] Chandler, gentleman, to her brother, John Marlar, of Beddington, Surrey, calico printer, only son of Thomas Marlar,[b] of the same. By Mr. John Marlar it was sold to the Rev. D. Garrow, having for several years previous to 1747 been tenanted by Col. John Arnott,[c] who succeeded his father, Sir David Arnott, as third baronet. He was a military officer of distinction and, at the time of his death in June 1750, held, in the rank of lieutenant-general, the appointment of adjutant-general of North Britain.

The Hopegoods, another family connected with Hadley from the earlier years of the last century, have their memorials in the churchyard, behind the north aisle. Edward Hopegood, citizen and clothworker of London, possessed estates on the Hampshire coast, in the parish of Milford, and makes mention in his will of his manors of Milford Barns and Milford Montague.[d] By his wife Mary, described in her will as of Hackney, and desiring to be buried with her husband in the parish church of St. Margaret, Lothbury, he had a son Edward, of London, merchant, whose third son, Andrew, died 4 Dec. 1742, in his eightieth year, still owning landed property at Milford and in the adjacent parish of Hordle, which, with other estates, he strictly entailed. After a bequest of ten pounds to the poor of Hadley,[e] his will goes on to recite that "whereas several of the inhabitants of the said parish have contributed and do now annually contribute for and towards the cloathing and educating of twelve girls in the said parish, now I do therefore will and direct that the sum of four pounds per annum shall be paid by quarterly payments for and towards supporting, cloathing, and educating such twelve girls, so long as such contribution shall

[a] Son of Percival Chandler of Hadley by Sarah his wife.

[b] Will proved P. C. C. 5 July 1748 (Book Strahan 217).

[c] Elected a Governor of Barnet Grammar School, 24 Aug. 1719. He was the grandson of Sir Michael Arnott, of Arnott, co. Perth, created a baronet 27 July, 1629. Burke's Extinct Baronetage.

[d] When this locality is taken into account, it seems probable that the family may have been derived from the same source as Thomas Hopegood, Hapgood, or Habgood, who married Edith, sister and heiress of John Barn, who died 5 Oct. 6 Eliz. (Harl. MS. 758, f. 128) and by his marriage acquired possessions at Wimborne Minster in Dorsetshire. The will of Thomas Habgood was proved P. C. C. by Edith, the relict, 1 Aug. 1583. He mentions, besides other relatives, two sons John and Richard, both of whom we find settled at Wimborne Minster. The will of Richard was proved P. C. C. 1 Feb. 1607/8, and that of John, P. C. C. 13 Feb. 1636/7.

[e] There is likewise a legacy to the poor of Charlton Marshall in Dorsetshire.

subsist, and for no longer; the first payment to be made at the end of three months next after my decease."[a] His eldest son, of the same name, was the father of Andrew Hopegood, esq., whose grandson William Vere Hopegood, an officer in the 97th regiment, son of the late Francis Vere Hopegood, is the present proprietor of Hadley Hurst, in the occupation, during several years past, of Wilbraham Taylor, esq., gentleman usher in ordinary to the Queen.[b]

Amongst other monuments that may be enumerated are those of Mrs. Sarah Severn, wife of Mr. Benjamin Severn,[c] of Queen-street Cheapside and Church lane Whitechapel, sugar refiner, who died 28 Jan. 1811, aged 51,—of Mrs. Susannah Keet,[d] who died 24 July 1830, aged 86,—of Amelia wife of William Makepeace Thackeray, who died 29 April 1810, in her 53rd year, and of the said William Makepeace Thackeray, who died 11 March 1813, in his 64th year,—of Emily, youngest daughter of Thomas and Frances Trollope,[e] who died 12 Feb. 1836, aged 18. Lysons mentions those of Robert Stebbing,[f] citizen of London (1726), Thomas Robinson, gent. (1727), and George Hailes,[g] gent. (1754).

[a] This benefaction is still continued. The National School has its twelve clothed girls, nominated, as vacancies occur, by the subscribers in turn.

[b] Youngest son of Edward Taylor, esq. of Bifrons, Kent, M.P. for Canterbury from 1807 to 1812. See *Burke's Landed Gentry*.

[c] Mr. Severn, after his wife's death, became the possessor of Hare-hall, Essex, where he was a noted breeder of cattle. He died near Nottingham, of which neighbourhood he was a native, 29 July, 1832. Gent's Mag. Neale's Views of Seats, vol. i.

[d] Daughter of John Crawley, esq. of Stockwood Park, co. Bedford, and married 12 April, 1798, to the Rev. John Keet, rector of Hatfield. Gent's Mag. Clutterbuck's Herts ii. 37, 112, 364. The Par. Reg. indicates that she died at Finchley. After her death Mr. Hopegood purchased the residence she occupied —the site of which is now included within Hadley Hurst—of Mr. Andrew Reid of Lionsdown, who married Miss Geldart. The Rev. D. Garrow in his will, dated 2 Jan. 1790, mentions a house which he had sold to Thomas Geldart esq.

[e] Mrs. Trollope, the novelist, occupied about this time the residence on Hadley Green contiguous to the almshouses, on the south. Mr. Anthony Trollope alludes to his sister's burial in *The Bertrams*, ii. 367. The scene of the story is partly laid at Hadley.

[f] Of Chelsea, co. Midd. but apparently of Suffolk origin. Admin. c. T. (P. C. C.) granted to Sarah Stebbing the relict, 11 Nov. 1726. (Book Plymouth 243). The will is a rather remarkable document. He left two sons, John and Robert, and a daughter Sarah, wife of Mr. Charles Egerton. His widow was bur. at Hadley, 22 Sep. 1744, and her will pr. P. C. C. as of the parish of St. Clement Danes, by her son John, four days previously, on the 18th.

[g] Will pr. as of St. George's, Hanover Square, by Mary Hailes the relict and George Hailes the son, 26 July, 1754, P. C. C. (Book Pinfold 199).

Pedigree of HOPEGOOD.

Arms. Az. a chev. erm. betw. three anchors arg. Crest. A female figure leaning upon an anchor.

=Walter Cade of Reigate, co. Surr. haberdasher.

Edward Hopegood, of St. Mary Abchurch, citizen and clothworker. Mar. at St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, by licence, 24 June, 1616. Bur. at St. Margaret's, Lothbury, 2 April 1646. Will pr. P.C.C. 8 April, 1646.

=Mary Cade. Bur. at St. Margaret's, 24 Mar. 1662/3. Will pr. P.C.C. as of Hackney, co. Midd. 8 April, 1663.

Andrew Cade.

Simon Cade.

Edward Hopegood, of London, merchant. Mar. at All Hallows, Barking, in 1656. Bur. at St. Margaret's, 3 Oct. 1679. Will pr. P.C.C. 8 Oct. 1679

=Jane Burdett. Bur at St. Margaret's, 15 July, 1707. Admin. as of Ashtead, co. Surr. 26, July, 1707.

Andrew, of London, merchant, D. unm. Bur at St. Margaret's, 23 Dec. 1717. Will pr. P.C.C. 3 Jan. 1717/8.

Abraham, of London, merchant, D. unm. at sea. Will pr. P.C.C. 22 Mar. 1659.

Anne.=Humphrey Hill, citizen and mercer of London, of the Hills of Soulton, Hawkestone and Adderly, co. Salop. Will pr. P.C.C. 23 May, 1653, by Anne, the relict.

Edward Hill.

Mary.

Mary.=Peter Caulier. Mar. 19 April, 1642, at St. Peter le Poor, London.

Elizabeth, living in May 1662.=Abraham Caulier. Admin. Apr. 1662.

Francis, of London, merchant. D. unm. Bur. at St. Margaret's, 13 Feb. 1718/9. Will pr. P.C.C. 14 Feb. 1718/9.

Edward.

Andrew Hopegood, merchant, of Hadley. Elected in May 1620 a Director of the Royal African Company (Hist. Reg.) D. 4 Dec. 1742, aged 79. Bur. at Hadley. Will pr. P.C.C. 17 Dec. 1742.

=Sarah, dau. of Sir Peter Floyer knt. Alderman of London, d. 11 Jan. 1774, aged 90. Bur. at Hadley.

Elizabeth. Bur. at St. Margaret's, 21 June, 1665.

Jane. Bur. at St. Margaret's, 11 Nov. 1740. Admin. as of Monken Hadley, spr. 19 Nov. 1740.

Lettice. Bapt. at Mitcham, co. Surr. 19 Dec. 1666. Admin. as of Ashtead, 26 July, 1709.

Bartholomew. Abraham. Edward.

Will of Mary Hopegood, pr. 8 Apr. 1663.

Sir William Beeston, knt. governor of Jamaica. Will pr. P.C.C. 17 Nov. 1702. 1 husb. Bur. at Titchfield.

=Anne-Hopegood. Bur. at Titchfield, Hants. Will pr. P.C.C. 15 Aug. 1721.

=Sir Charles Orby, bart. Admin. 11 May 1716.

Sarah. Bapt. at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 9 Oct. 1712. Bur. at Christ Church, London, in Lady Floyer's vault, 9 April, 1713.

Andrew Hopegood, d. 16 Aug. 1781, aged 68. Bur. at Hadley.

=Elizabeth, d. 18 June, 1812, aged 66. Bur. at Hadley.

Francis. Bapt. at St. Andrew's, Holborn, 29 Jan. 1717/8, d. 3 June, 1753, aged 36. Bur. at Hadley. Admin. as of St. Anne's, Westminster, bach[r] 1 Aug. 1754.

Edward. Bapt. at St. Andrew's, 22 June, 1720, d. Jan. 1793, aged 73. Bur. at Hadley.

Jane. Bapt. at St. Andrew's, 17 Feb. 1715/6, d. 17 Sept. 1809, aged 94. Bur. at Hadley.

Sir Thomas, bart.=Jane Beeston, only child.=Charles Long, esq. of Longville, Jamaica. 2 husb. Ancestor, by a former marriage, of Henry Lawes Long, esq. of Hampton Lodge, Surrey and of East Barnet, Herts.

Andrew Hopegood, of Hadley. Born 31 May, 1772. D. 16 Jan. 1843. Bur. at Hadley.

=Catherine. D. 5 Mar. 1849, aged 65. Bur. at Hadley.

Sarah Jane, d. 22 Mar. 1842, aged 72. Bur. at Hadley.

=Rev. Thomas Monro, rector of Little Easton, Essex.

Martha Floyer, born 4 June, 1771. D. 16 Dec. 1811. Bur. at Hadley.

THE REGISTERS.

No register is extant earlier than that commenced by Ely Tournor in 1619,[a] and until his deprivation the entries were made with commendable regularity. The neglect customary throughout the country during the civil troubles was only in part remedied at the Restoration, the registration at Hadley remaining in the hands of Tristram Hurst, appointed parish clerk and registrar in 1659, who is answerable for names, which from bad spelling would hardly have been recognized by their owners, even if the penmanship did not create an additional difficulty. Mr. Tompson, during his short incumbency, set down his entries in Latin, as did also Mr. Morgan in the following century. At the death of Mr. Tayler there is a slight interruption and again towards the close of Mr. Morgan's tenure of the benefice, owing probably, in the latter instance, to absence from home about the concerns of the Skerries lighthouse. Since Mr. Pennant's appointment the insertions have not been interrupted. From 1746, however, until 1755, when the Marriage [b] Act was passed, no record of weddings has been preserved,—an hiatus to be deplored. The following extracts have been chiefly selected from those not otherwise referred to.

Baptisms.

July 7, 1619.	Thomas, son of Thomas Emersom esq. and Jane his wife.
Mar. 19, 1619-20.	Ely, son of Ely Tournor and his wife.
Oct. 2, 1620.	Thomas, son of Thomas Emersom esq. and Jane his wife.
May 14, 1621.	Bridget, daughter of Ely Tournor and Anne his wife.
April 18, 1622.	John, son of the same.
April 14, 1624.	Abigall, daughter of the same.
Mar. 9, 1624-5.	Magdalen, daughter of William Wilford esq. and Magdalen his wife.
Oct. 8, 1626.	Jane, daughter of Ely Tournor and Anne his wife.
Feb. 18, 1628-9.	Anne, daughter of the same.
Aug. 10, 1630.	Nicholas, son of the same.
Oct. 17, 1637.	Thomas,[c] son of Mr. Richard and Margaret Cuthbert.

[a] *Supra*, p. 59.

[b] 26 Geo. 2.

[c] Second son of Richard Cuthbert of Hadley by Margeret, sister of Thomas Harrison, esq. of Dancer's Hill. See Hist. of South Mimms, pedigree to face p. 56. The Cuthberts appear to have resided previously at Enfield, where Edward, son of Richard and Margaret, was bapt. 13 Aug. 1634. Par. Reg.

April 24, 1638. Elizabeth Enfield,[a] inventa in scrobe.

Sep. 15, 1639. Thomas and Edward, sons of John Hutchinson esq. and Lucy his wife.

July 21, 1641. Francis, son of Richard Cuthbert gent. and Margaret his wife.

Oct. 2, 1641. John, son of John Hutchinson esq. and Lucy his wife.

Sep. 20, 1643. Grace, daughter of Valentine Pendarvis gent. and Phillis his wife.

The six and twentieth day of August in y^e^ yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fourty and seven Robert[b] the son of Robert Atkyns esq. and of Mary his wife was baptized.

The eleventh day of September in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred forty and eight Lewin and Wilcocks (being twins) the sonns of Justinian Pagitt of this parish esq^r^ and of Dorcas his wife were baptized.

Jan. 5, 1653-4. Mary,[c] daughter of John Bucke esq. and Mary his wife.

Jan. 6, 1658-9. Comfort, daughter of Mr. Timothy Eman.[d]

[a] A surname derived from the parish in which they were discovered was frequently assigned to foundlings.

[b] Afterwards Sir Robert Atkyns, the historian of Gloucestershire, knighted by Charles II. as of Saperton, co. Glouc. Lans. MS. f. 73. He was the son of Sir Robert Atkyns, who, in May 1689, became Chief Baron of the Exchequer, by his first wife Mary, daughter of Sir George Clerke, and grandson of Sir Edward Atkyns, likewise a Baron of the Exchequer. He died in 1711, having only survived his father, who had powerfully supported the revolution of 1688, by a single year. Lysons ii. 524, Biog. Univ.

[c] John Buck, esq. of Hamby-grange, co. Linc. eldest son and heir of Sir John Buck, knt. of the same, mar. 2ndly Mary, dau. and heir of William Ashton, esq. by Mary, dau. and heir of Henry Ewer, esq. of South Mimms. Their marriage articles were dated 21 Aug. 1652, and in his will, pr. P. C. C. 21 June, 1669, it is mentioned that great difficulties had arisen about the settlement. He was cr. a baronet 22 Dec. 1660. He left two sons, William, who succ. as 2nd bart. and Henry, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, of whom the former mar. the Hon. James Vernon, Secretary of State to William III. Her will, pr. P. C. C. 2 Feb. 1715-6, was made in favour of her "brother" Ralph Guest, of Hardington, co. Worc. and his children, Lawrence, George, Thomas, and Mary. The baronetcy became extinct 7 June, 1782. *Supra* p. 64; Clutterbuck's Herts i. 251, 264; Hist. of South Mimms, 62, 64.

[d] Only child of Timothy Eman, citizen and goldsmith of London, (will pr. P. C. C. 9 April 1638 by Rachel, the widow. Book Lee 41) by his wife Rachel, dau. of Richard Vaughan, who re-married Thomas Pagitt, esq. second son of James Pagitt, baron of the exchequer. His will, as of New Windsor, co. Berks, was pr. P. C. C. 12 April, 1681, by Elizabeth, the relict, dau. of John Copley, of Batley House, co. York. Elias Ashmole, antiquary and Windsor Herald, whose mother, Anne Bowyer, daughter of Anthony Bowyer of Coventry, and Bridget, the second wife of Baron Pagitt, were sisters, mentions Thomas Pagitt in his diary as "the chief instrument of my future preferments." In the same diary the entry is met with, under the date of May 1663,—"Towards the end of this month I christened Mr. Timothy Eman's son, of Windsor." Robinson's Hist. of Tottenham, 90, 92, 130. Arms. Arg. a lion ramp. reguard. purp. Crest. A lion sejant reguard. purp. Harl. MSS. 1358, f. 7^b^, where the first Timothy is described as a jeweller in Aldgate Ward; 1483, f. 135. Visitation of Berkshire 1664, where the second Timothy is stated to be in his 41st year, and the third in his 5th year, on 30 March, 1665. Conf. Harl. MS. 1530, f. 86.

Jan. 2, 1659-60. Timothy, son of the same.
Aug. 10, 1665. George, son of George Fetteplace esq.
April 23, 1681. Margaret, dau. of Thomas[a] and Mary Cuthbert.
June 20, 1693. Anne, daughter of William Bluck[b] esq. and Diana his wife.
July 2, 1704. Samuel, son of Samuel Stonard, attorney, and Mary his wife.
Sep. 27, 1719. William, son of John and Mary Arnot.[c]
Sep. 4, 1727. Anne,[d] daughter of Thomas and Cullen Smith.
Aug. 12, 1742. Charles, son of Charles[e] and Elizabeth Fanshaw.
Mar. 17, 1750-1. Edward, son of David and Sarah Garrow.
Apr. 27, 1760. William, son of David and Sarah Garrow.
Nov. 12, 1765. Frances, daughter of Charles Jefferys Cotterel[f] esq. lieutenant in the first Regiment of Guards and Fanny his wife.
July 30, 1768. Culling,[g] son of Culling and Mary Smith.

Marriages.

April 5, 1634. Francis Atkinson and Susan Michell.

No marriage is recorded between Feb. 1644-5 and Nov. 1653.

June 22, 1654. George Blackall, woollen-draper, of the parish of S[t] Faith's, and Magdalene Wilford, eldest daughter of John Wilford of Hadley esq. were married by Thomas Harrison esq. one of the justices of the peace for the county of Middx.

July 18, 1654. A marriage performed by Richard Powell esq, one of the justices of the peace for the said county.

Dec. 19, 1654. Thomas Grove esq. and Margaret Hall.

[a] Probably the son of Richard and Margaret. Vide *supra*, 17 Oct. 1637.

[b] Justice of the peace. His name occurs in the parish books between 1684 and 1698. In the register of St. Andrew's, Holborn, is found:—1690, Dec. 5, Diana, dau. of William Bluck, esq, of Brownlow S[t]. and Diana his wife, bapt.

[c] The will of Sir John Arnott, "late of Arnott, co. Fife, but now of the city of York, bar[t]," was pr. P. C. C. 20 June, 1750 (Book Greenley 185), by William Arnott, esq. of York, his second son, power being reserved to Ann, Mary, and Harriot the daughters. He was succ. by John his eldest son. There is no allusion to his wife.

[d] D. unm.. Bur. at Hadley 16 Sep. 1782. The earliest entry relating to the family.

[e] Rear-admiral, R.N. b. 26 Dec. 1699, third son of John Fanshawe, esq. of Parsloes, Essex, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Rogers, bart. of Blachford, Devon. Will pr. P. C. C. as of Reading, co. Berks, 5 May, 1757. He left three sons, John, Robert (father of the late lieut.-gen. Edward Fanshawe, R.E., C.B.), and Charles, recorder of Exeter.

[f] Afterwards took holy orders and became rector of Hadley.

[g] Cr. a baronet in 1802.

Sep. 17, 1656. A marriage performed by Justinian Pagitt esq. one of the justices of the peace for the county of Middx.

Sep. 3, 1661. Mr. Edward Seamer and Mrs. Frances Wilford.

May 26, 1663. tow frō the paper mill from Hadfild.

Sep. 28, 1663. tow frō the Town of Walltumabye.

Sep. 3, 1665. John Moyse and Elizabeth Montague.

Mar. 22, 1665-6. Edward Wilford and Elizabeth Searles.

April 3, 1666. John Wilford and Mary Croxton.

April 13, 1669. Percival Chandler and Elizabeth Francklin.

Aug. 29, 1669. John Powell and Abigail Turner.[a]

Dec. 26, 1678. William Berrow gent. and M^rs^ Mary Vaughan.

July 1, 1684. William Gostlin esq. and M^rs^ Margaret Garnish.

May 7, 1685. S^r^ Thomas Longfeild and ————.[b]

July 1, 1689. M^r^ Edward Cotton and M^rs^ Hellen Lee.

May 5, 1702. Edward Masters and Elizabeth Mohun.

Aug. 2, 1755. Thomas Monro of S^t^ Bartholomew the less, London, Bach^r^ and Hellen Soresby of Hadley Sp^r^ by Lic.

Sep. 24, 1763. Charles Jeffryes Cottrell of Chelsea co. Midd. Bach^r^ and Fanny Smith, a minor, of Hadley Sp^r^ by Lic.

Jan. 14, 1773. Rev. James Liptrott of Egham, Clerk, Bach^r^ and Amelia Ann Scarr of Hadley Sp^r^ by Lic.

Burials.

July 9, 1620. Robert Stamford.[c]

Sep. 12, 1624. John Tourno^r^.

Dec. 12, 1627. M^r^ Lawrence Maidwell.[d]

Oct. 11, 1336. Nicholas Tourno^r^.

Dec. 16, 1636. M^rs^ Mary Langā.[e]

[a] Probably of the family of Ely Tournor the rector.

[b] Sir Thomas Longueville, second bart. of Wolverton, co. Bucks, m. 2^ndly^ Katharine, second dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas Peyton, second bart. of Knowlton, co. Kent. He d. 25 June, 1685, seven weeks after his marriage, in consequence, it is said, of a fall from his horse, his will being only dated on the 12 of that month.. Lady Longueville d. s. p. 30 Dec. 1715, and was bur. in the north aisle of Westminster Abbey. Chester's Westminster Abbey Registers, p. 285. Brown Willis, Collections in the Bodl. Libr. Nichols's Herald and Genealogist viii. 469. Burke's Extinct Baronetage. Collins's Baronetage. In the Hadley Reg. the name of the bride is omitted.

[c] Probably a descendant of Sir William Staunford or Stamford.

[d] Several relatives of Mr. Godfrey Maydwell were thus named. Harl. MS. 1476, ff. 178, 351^b^. Add. MS. 5533, f. 56.

[e] This and the two following entries doubtless refer to children of alderman John Langham, a Turkey merchant, afterwards knighted at the Hague by Charles II., and on 7 June, 1660, cr. a baronet. On 20 July, 1637, he had been elected a governor of the Barnet Grammar School, and, in 1647, his name occurs in transactions relating to the manor of Hadley. In 1642 he served the office of sheriff, and was

April 16, 1637.	M^rs^ Sarah Langā.
April 22, 1637.	M^r^ Thomas Langā.
Mar. 10, 1637-8.	Richard son of M^r^ Richard Cuthbert.
Nov. 10, 1639.	Abigall Tourno^r^.
Dec. 11, 1639.	Elizabeth Tourno^r^.
Aug. 12, 1641.	M^r^ Thomas Peacock son of Richard Peacok esq.[a]
Feb. 11, 1641-2.	Anne Tourno^r^.
July 11. 1642.	M^r^ Edward Williams merchaunt Lond.[b]
Nov. 18, 1642.	Phillip Theobridg.[c]
April 6, 1654.	M^rs^ Faith Norton Wid. sister to M^r^ Francis Atkinson.
Feb. 21, 1659-60.	M^r^ William Dyton who dyed at neither hollow way, near London.
July 31, 1660.	A lestershire boy, his name was Edward.
Sep. 30, 1660.	Steven Martin Church Clarke of this parish.[d]
June 28, 1663.	Francis Harrison gent.[e]
May 18, 1666.	Richard Alexander Comon Cryer of London.
Aug. 4, 1666.	Sir Richard Tracy.[f]

sent to the Tower in 1647 by the Parliament, with other members of the Corporation, for refusing to publish an Act for the abolition of Royalty. He d. 13 May, 1671, at Crosby House, in St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, of which he held a lease for 99 years from 1642, which he bequeathed to his son Stephen. His will, as of Cottesbrooke, Northants, was pr. by his three sons, James his successor, William, and Stephen, 21 June, 1671-2 (P. C. C. Book Duke 79). London and Midd. Arch. Soc. Trans. I. 48, V. 64; Harl. MSS. 1358, f. 12^b^; 1476, f. 84; 5533, f. 134; Wotton Baronetage ed. 1771, ii. 13; Newcourt Rep. i. 364; *Citizens of London and their Rulers*, B. B. Orridge.

[a] Thomas fil. Richardi Pecoke, esquire, et Richourd, bapt. Sept. 1, 1640. Finchley Par. Reg. Richard Peacocke, esq. lord of the manor of Totteridge, m. Rechard, dau. of Michael Grigge, esq. of Hadley, and by her had 14 children. Clutterbuck ii. 449. Lond. and Midd. Arch. Soc. Trans. V. 56, 73.

[b] Left by his will £20 to the parish, "for the settinge of the poore to woorke." The receipt of this sum from Mrs. Mary Williams, his widow and executrix, was duly acknowledged at a Vestry held 27 Nov. 1644. Hadley Reg. Book.

[c] A tanner. Will pr. Comm. Court 1642-1644, f. 52^b^.

[d] His appointment as "Parish Register" bears date 24 Aug. 1653, and is signed by Thomas Harrison, J.P. before whom he took the necessary oath.

[e] Younger son of Thomas Harrison, citizen and merchant taylor of London, by his wife Frances Ewington, and brother of Mr. Thomas Harrison, of Dancer's-hill. He m. at Northaw, 17 March, 1658, Martha 3rd dau. of William Leman, esq. and to her by his will, dated 3 March, 1662 (P. C. C. Book Juxon 80), left his residence, &c. at Hadley for life. To the minister of Hadley he gave £5 and, on 15 July, 1667, the churchwardens acknowledged the receipt of £20 bequeathed by him to the poor of the parish. Mrs. Martha Harrison, his widow, was bur. at Northaw 13 Feb. 1682. Hadley Par. Reg. Northaw Par. Reg. Clutterbuck ii. 414; Hist. of South Mimms 56. Lond. and Midd. Arch. Trans. v. 58. The church of Northaw was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of Sunday, 20 Feb. 1881, and the registers, with few exceptions, perished.

[f] 4th baronet. Paul Tracy, of Stanway, co. Glouc. was cr. a bart. 29 June, 1611. Admin. granted

Feb. 3, 1666-7.	The wife of Jeremiah Halfhide.[a]
Aug. 7, 1672.	John Sanford esq.
Feb. 10, 1673-4.	A travelling woman from the pimblycoe house.[b]
March 29, 1675.	Sir Thomas Beverly.[c]
July 27, 1676.	M[rs] Dorothy Conquest.[d]
Aug. 13, 1678.	Joannah daug. of Col. John Pinchbank and Joannah his wife, "the first bur. in fflannell."

William May signs the register as Curate 9 May, 1685.[e]

July 19, 1692.	Tristram Hurst.[f]
Sep. 27, 1703.	Katharine Huxley, wife of M[r] Huxley, Minister.
March 6, 1703-4.	John Walker esq.
Jan. 19, 1704-5.	Tho. Askew, son of Will. Askewe, Schoolemaster.

20 Aug. 1666, to Sir John Tracy, bar[t], uncle and next of kin of Sir Richard Tracy, bar[t], of Hadley, co. Midd. dec[d] bach[r]. Sir John Tracy d. s. p. 1677, when the baronetcy became extinct. *Arms.* Or, an escallop in the chief point sa. betw. two bendlets gu. *Crest.* On a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an escallop sa. betw. two wings or. Harl. MS. 1468, f. 134[b], where the pedigree is attested by the signature of Paul Tracy. Burke's Extinct Baronetage.

[a] An old Hertfordshire name. The will of Jeremy Halfhide of Hadley, gent. was pr. P. C. C. 23 Dec. 1671 (Book Duke 144).

[b] For the origin of this name see Thornbury's Old and New London; Isaac Taylor's Words and Places; *The Alchemist*, Ben Jonson; "Pimlyco, or runne red cap: 'tis a mad world at Hogsdon." 1609. 4to. a poem. Gough's Brit. Top. I. 539.

[c] Of Lincoln's Inn; Master of the Requests; knighted at Hampton Court, 5 July, 1662; younger son of James Beverley, of Cainho-park, in Bedfordshire, by a dau. of —— Conquest, of Houghton Conquest, in that county. (Le Neve, Harl. Soc. Pub. 1873, p. 159; Lans. MS. 870). In his will, dated 27 Jan. 1674-5, (pr. P. C. C. 12 Apr. 1675, Book Dycer 31), he "leaves his bodie to be interred at the discretion of his executrix in some Church distant at least tenn miles from London, without all unnecessarie expense, saving five pounds to the Poore of the Parish where he shall be buryed," and estimates his property at £2800 at most, a larger sum than he ever expected to possess, but not so large, he imagines, as his relations look for. He gives his silver bason unto his ever worthy good friend Sir Matthew Hale, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, unto his worthy and ever honored good friend Dr. Tillotson, the reverend dean of Canterbury, ten pounds, and his residuary estate to his kinswoman Mrs. Dorothy Conquest, youngest daughter of his uncle Sir Edmund Conquest, long since deceased, whom he appoints sole executrix. Amongst those mentioned is his "dear friend Robert Ashton, esq." who was probably Robert Ashton of Lincoln's Inn, brother of William Ashton of Hadley. Vide *supra* p. 64. Clutterbuck's Herts i. 251, iii. 83. Lond. and Midd. Arch. Soc. Pub. iv. 443.

[d] The lady mentioned in the preceding note. Her will, pr. P. C. C. 28 July, 1676 (Book Bence 89), in which she is described as of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, contains a similar provision as to her place of interment.

[e] From the North Mimms Registers we learn that John Penniston was curate of Hadley in 1695 and John Brown on 3 July, 1707.

[f] Succeeded Steven Martin as Parish Clerk and Registrar. His appointment, dated 3 Jan. 1659, is signed by Mr. Thomas Harrison.

May 5, 1706. Thomas Rokebey of Skella, in y^e^ County of York Esq^r^ Son and Heir of William Rokeby late of Ackworth Parke in the same county Esq^r^ deceased, died the second day of May 1706, & was buried on Sunday the fift day of y^e^ same Month in the Parish Church of Hadley.[a]

In the month of August 1727 there were 12 burials.

Jan. 26, 1733-4. Lord Viscount Micklewait.[b]
March 25, 1750-1. M^r^ John Berkley.
Feb. 22, 1751-2. M^rs^ Elizabeth Shewell.[c]
May 14, 1753. Honorat Smith Esq^r^.[d]
June 23, 1753. M^rs^ Ann Horne.
Dec. 13, 1754. Michael Gunnion.[e]
March 31, 1756. M^rs^ Ann Bristow, from S^t^ Andrew's, Holborn.
March 10, 1758. M^r^ William Chapman, of S^t^ Andrew's, Holborn, in the church.
Oct. 26, 1762. M^rs^ Lucy Pratt, from the parish of S^t^ Pancras.
Oct. 8, 1766. The Reverend M^r^ Nathaniel Ball.
Jan. 11, 1767. M^r^ James Berkley of this parish, but buried from his house in London.
Oct. 1, 1767. M^rs^ Maria Chandler, from M^r^ Egerton's.
Sep. 9, 1768. M^rs^ Elizabeth Berkley.
Apr. 2, 1769. Reginald Heber.[f]
June 9, 1771. Rowland Gunyon.[g]

[a] William, the eldest son of William Rokeby, of Hotham, co. York, by Dorothy, his wife, dau. of William Rokeby, esq. of Skiers, was cr. a baronet in 1661 (extinct 1678). Thomas, the third son killed at Dunbar in 1650, was the father of William of Ackworth Park. Burke's Extinct Baronetage.

[b] Joseph, 2nd son of Joseph Micklethwait, of Swine, co. York, secretary to the Earl of Stanhope in Spain, was cr. baron Micklethwait of Portarlington, 14 Aug. 1724, and viscount Micklethwait of Longford, in the Kingdom of Ireland, 6 June, 1727. He d. unm. and in his will, pr. P. C. C. 16 Jan. 1733-4 by Anne Ewer, spinster, sole executrix, he "desires that his body may be privately buried in any Country Churchyard, except Ealing, at the discretion of his executrix, within ten miles of the place where he shall die, and not less than fifteen foot under Ground." To Mrs. Anne Ewer, of Dartmouth Street, in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, is left the bulk of his property, including the house in which he now lives in Queen Square in that parish, and his share in the chapel in Queen Square. Amongst the legacies are £25 to the poor of the parish where he is buried, and £100 to Anthony earl of Shaftesbury, to buy him a ring. This was the 4th earl, only son of Anthony Ashley Cooper, 3rd Earl, by Jane, dau. of Thomas Ewer, of the Lea. See Hist. of South Mimms. Burke's Extinct Peerage.

[c] The will of Elizabeth Shewell, of Hadley, widow, was pr. P. C. C. by Thomas her son, 13 March, 1751-2 (Book Bettesworth 77).

[d] The will of Honorat Smith was pr. P. C. C. 10 May, 1753, by John Carter and Mary Randall Carter, nephew and niece of his late wife.

[e] Probably the same who was parish clerk in 1741.

[f] Will pr. P. C. C. as of Long Acre in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, co. Midd. gent. 4 Apr. 1769 (Book Bogg 127).

[g] John Norris succeeded Rowland Gunyon in the office of parish clerk 19 Oct. 1766. Ralph Bye

May 11, 1775. Mrs Culling Smith, widow of Thomas Smith, Esqr.
Apr. 10, 1782. Mary Smith, wife of Culling Smith, Esqr.
Jan. 31, 1784. Charles Smith, from London, late of Madras, Esqr.
Jan. 3, 1789. Thomas Smith, Esqr from London.
Dec. 17, 1789. Richard Bristow Burnell, from London.[a]
Jan. 31, 1798. Edward Grey, Esqr, from Hartsbourn Manor, Herts.

Between the years 1660 and 1687, we find, in the earliest register, the customary entries of collections after briefs, chiefly in aid of losses by fire. Amongst these records, perpetuated in the vile handwriting of Tristram Hurst, may be mentioned—

Oct. 6, 1661, for the prodystant Churches in Lathyanya, 9*s*.
Feb. 8, 1662, for a baptized Turke, £0 5*s*. 5*d*.
Oct. 2, 1666, for the poore Inhabytantts of London, whome had great Losses by fyer, £02 05*s*. 11*d*.
Sep. 13, 1668, for Captives taken in allgieres sallye,[b] 12*s*. 5½*d*.

VESTRY BOOKS.

The creation of Local Government Boards together with the abolition of compulsory church rates have of late years nearly superseded the functions of the Vestry as an outlet for parish rivalries and local spleen. Its duties have now become little more than formal, but in the olden days it constituted a species of parochial parliament, whose counsels were by no means destitute of the warmth noticeable at times in deliberative assemblies of far more exalted pretension. A few extracts from the Vestry minute books may perhaps be allowed a place here. The earliest notice relates to 1666, but the record is not consecutive until a few years later.

23 May, 1666. "Agreed that Edward Nicholls his heirs &c. shall allow unto the said William Tompson his dwelling in the messuage wherein he now lives and that for all the time or

having been clerk thirty-seven years, died 20 March, 1823. Francis Jaques, his successor, died 5 Nov. 1837 and, on the 12th of the same month, John Bayford Heron, the present clerk, who claims direct descent from Rawlins Heron (d. 1738) only son of the Rev. Arthur Heron, rector of Moreton, Essex, (d. 1733), was appointed by Mr. Thackeray, then rector. The Rev. Arthur Heron was son of Arthur Heron, rector of Bardwell Suffolk 1631—1675, and brother of John Heron, rector of Shipdham Norfolk 1696—1706.

[a] One of the sixty clerks of the High Court of Chancery. He d. 11 Dec. 1789, aged 58, and his tomb is in the churchyard, north of the church.

[b] Sallee, a large seaport on the north-western coast of Morocco. It was formerly the great stronghold of Moorish piracy.

term of years that the said W. T. shall continue Minister of Monken Hadley and also when he is gone out the said E. N. his heirs &c. shall allow yearly so long as the world endureth at the said house to twelve poor people of the said parish as by the Churchwardens and Overseers shall be thought most meet, on every Ashwednesday one load of the best white pease and one load of the best wheaten meal. And at every Christmas a quarter of good marketable beef weighing at the least fifteen stone, and at every Easter another such quarter; In witness whereof the parties have set their hands the twenty-third of May 1666."

A bond of £1000 of the same date was given by Edward Nicholls to Thomas Fletcher for performance of these articles.

— Feb. 1672. "Ordered that M^r^ John Chapman do pay to the six poor Almswomen of Hadley (being in great necessity for want of their present yearly maintenance) the sum of five shillings apiece out of the moneys remaining in his hands which he receives of M^rs^ Dillingham for rent for the parish house in her possession, and that the verdict of the said Almswomen shall be a good discharge for the same."

24 Feb. 1672. "Received of M^r^ John Chapman by vs Jane Usher, Jane Sparks, Mary Chandler, Dennis Lane, Anne Vale and Sarah Sudborough, almswomen of Hadley, the sum of five shillings apiece."

20 May, 1677. "Agreed that there should be a whipping post set up and likewise a ducking stool."

26 Dec. 1677. "Whereas Tristram Hurst the Clercke of the Parish hath been several times ordered to dispose of his Daughter out to service and notwithstauding doth not onely still retain her, but in contempt hath lately hired his sayd Daughter to live with him as his servant, it is ordered that if he shall not dispose of her out to service by the 1^st^ day of February next ensuing the said Tristram is actually to all intents and purposes whatsoever dismis'd from officiating in y^e^ place of Clerck to the sayd Parish."

24 Feb. 1677–8. "Agreed that Justinian Pagit esq. at his request shall have leave to make a fair vault under his pew for the interment of his family in the same chancel where his own pew stands."

13 March 1680. "Agreed that Tristram Hurst the late Clerk by consent of the Parishioners assembled be from henceforth put out from any further officiating, by reason of sundry abuses and misdemeanors by him committed."

In the accounts of Peter Dry, churchwarden for 1684–5:

"p^d^ to the Ringers for the day that the King was proclaimed, . 00 02 06.
p^d^ to the paritor for bringing an order to pray for the King, . 00 01 00."

16 Sep. 1689. Collected in the parish of Monken Hadley the sum of sixteen pounds one shilling and nine pence upon a brief for the distressed Irish Protestants.

29 March, 1693. "Whereas order hath bin lately given by Justice Galliard, one of the Justices of the peace for the County of Middlesex, that A nightly watch bee sett for the secureing of this parish from Thieves and Robbers, Wee the parishioners thereof doe hereby order and direct the Constable of this parish that hee imediately shall bring in y^e^ names to this Vestry of all such persons that shall any wayes make any default in watching or warding in his turne in this

parish in order to his being returned into the Crowne office if the said Vestry shall see Just Cause."

16 Jan. 1693–4. Received by the hands of Mr John Walton two deeds with a pair of Indentures of a fine for the selling of the Church house and other Tenements for the use of the Curate and the poor of the parish, bearing date the 2 and 3 days of Oct. 1678.

6 Sep. 1710. The Rev. Dr Philip Bisse [a] was assessed to the relief of the poor. In Nov. of the same year he was again assessed as bishop of St David's, and in Aug. 1715 as bishop of Hereford.

"By virtue of an Order from his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, Lord Levt of the County of Middlesex.

All Gent-soldiers under the Command of the Honble. Col. Shoreditch and in the Company commanded by Capt. Jno. Mills in the red regiment of Militia of the County of Midx are hereby commanded to be ready at the next Beat of Drum to march to the place of parading at Highgate compleatly arm'd and cloath'd in order to march to towne to attend the entry of his sacred Majesty King George. Of this you are not to fail, as you will answer the contrary at your Peril.

Augst ye 30th 1714. JNO. MILLS, Capt."

9 Oct. 1715. Agreed that, whereas Mr Hicks the present churchwarden hath received a summons to appear at the Bishop's Visitation, he shall be indemnified at the charge of the whole parish, if he shall refuse to appear, this parish being a donative and no way subject to the bishop's jurisdiction.

14 Oct. 1728. Agreed that repairs necessary to be done on the church of Hadley shall be done at a convenient time in March next, provided the rate shall not exceed the sum of £50. And it is further agreed that the Churchwarden may raise the wall of the body of the church on the south side and put in two large new windows, and alter the roof on the same side to make it answer the north side, provided that such additional expense shall be defrayed by a voluntary subscription among the inhabitants and in no other manner. Walter Morgan, Minister, with others.

24 Oct. 1731. Agreed that a Workhouse shall forthwith be erected for the Maintenance of the poor who are impotent and for setting others to work as the law directs.[b]

19 Oct. 1766. At a Meeting of the Trustees of the houses in the yard the gift of Justinian

[a] Elected, as Dr. Bisse, a governor of the Barnet Grammar School, 5 Sept. 1709, but, never having attended, his successor was chosen 24 Aug. 1719. He died 6 Sept. 1721, desiring to be buried in Hereford Cathedral with his wife, the countess dowager of Plymouth. Lady Bridget Osborne, 3rd daughter of the 1st duke of Leeds (Clutterbuck, i. 447), was the widow of Charles Fitz-Charles, an illegitimate son of Charles II., created earl of Plymouth, who d. s.p. in 1680. She married Dr. Bisse in 1706 (Chester's Westminster Abbey Registers, 201), and died 9 May, 1718. The bishop in his will, dated 21 July 1718, devised to his executors all his estate at Hadley, in the county of Middlesex. (Proved P. C. C. 20 Dec. 1721, Book, Buckingham, 221). His brother, the Rev. Thomas Bisse, chancellor of the diocese of Hereford, was the originator, in 1723, of the Festival of the Three Choirs.

[b] The old Workhouse formerly stood on the border of the Common, near the tree called Latimer's elm.

Pagitt it was ordered that John Norris the present church clerk shall have that house Rowland Gunyon now resides in he being turned out of being clerk of the church, it being a house for the church clerk.

17 April, 1781. Resolved that the present state of the walls of the church is such as requires an immediate repair by putting an iron bar to tie the two plates together at the extremity of the same and by taking down the loose stone work of the buttresses and facing up the same with brick work.

Sunday, 8 July, 1787. At a Vestry held in the parish church for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of carrying into effect the laws made against the profanation of the Sabbath, Resolved that the Churchwarden do immediately direct Stocks to be erected on or near the spot where they formerly stood and that two pair of iron hand cuffs be provided and given in care of the constable.

Resolved that the Constable and Headborough who are now present be instructed to inform all shopkeepers and alehouse-keepers within the parish and such others as are contiguous, although in Enfield parish, that the laws against the profanation of the Sabbath will be immediately put in execution against such as shall open their houses for the sale of their goods or liquors on the Sabbath.

Sunday schools having been established in many parishes to good effect, resolved that the Vestry be adjourned to Sunday next immediately after service in the morning to take into their consideration the propriety of having one in this parish.

Sunday, 15 June, 1794. Resolved that the churchwarden do replace the things lately stolen from the Church at as little expence as is consistent with decency.

DURY HOUSE.

So entitled of late years from the name of a former owner, but which would more becomingly have been designated *Wilfords*, after the family who possessed it in the 17th century. A residence built of red brick, at the northern extremity of Hadley Green, adjoining the Priory. On 1 Jan. 1625-6 it belonged to William Wilford esq. who by his will of that date devised his manor of Elsings in Enfield, together with all his freehold and copyhold lands in Enfield and Hadley, to his eldest son John and the heirs of his body, with remainders over to his three younger sons successively in tail. He was buried at Enfield,—from which place he had probably removed to Hadley,[a]—7 Jan. 1625-6.[b] In April 1635 John his son and heir married his first wife Frances Sadler,[c] and by her had an elder son

[a] *Supra*, p. 176. Enfield continued to be the family burial place, and the vault was beneath the vestry.

[b] Par Reg.

[c] Title deeds in the possession of Mr. George Pooley.

Pedigree of WIL

Thomas Cordell, of Enfield. Harl. MS. 1463, f. 54b. Gu. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased erm. Crest: A cockatriee vert, wattled, beaked, and collared or.

John Wilford, citizen and scrivener Acquired Norrys farm, circa 151 Oudeby and Cecily his wife, of the of Cecily. Bur. in church of St. Ludgate. Will pr. P.C.C. 16 J Cf. Comm. of London, Book Story Harl. MS. 759.

John Cordell, of Enfield.

Robert Cordell, of London.— Harl. MS. 1096 f. 92b.

Margaret, dau. of — Hodge, of Enfield, ob. 1598.

Henry Campion. 2 hus.

William, living in Sep. 1540

Stephen Wilford. Will dated 16 Sept. 1547, d. 26 Sep. 1547, 1 E. 6. (2).

Juliana, dau of Bradley Alexander will was pr.

William Cordell, of Fulham, Master Cook to Qu. Eliz.

Thomas Cordell, of London, mercer.

Elizabeth Cordwell, ? bur. 25 Feb. 1583-4.*

John Wilford. Aged 21 at Inq. taken 24 May, 8 Eliz. Admin. Comm. of London, 18 Aug. 1586, f. 101, granted to Thomas and George Wrightington. Bur. 20 Aug. 1586.*

Thomas Wrig of Gray's In Bur. 20 Ju Will pr. P.C 1606, by Hen

William Wilford, of Enfield and Hadley. Bur. 7 Jan. 1625-6.* Will pr. P.C.C. 16 Jan. 1625-6.

Magdalen, dau. and heir of Roger Taylor of Aldersgate St. Harl. MS. 1551, f. 21.

—— Berners. 2 hus.

Thomas. Bapt. 4 June, 1577.*

Jane, Bapt. 26 Nov. 1579.*

John, Bapt. 15 July 1582.* Bu 29. Nov. 1589.*

William, bapt. 29 Apr. 1604.* bur. 15 Oct. 1617.* Henry, bur. 19 Aug. 1614.* Matthew, bur. 16 Nov. 1616.* Thomas, bapt. 28 May, 1610.*

Frances Sadler. Mar. 1 Apr. 1635. Bur. 19 Sept. 1651.*

John Wilford esq. of Hadley. Bur. 28 Oct. 1670.* Will pr. P.C.C. 23 Nov. 1670.

Bridget ..... Living in 1668.

Mary, bapt. 18 June, 1605.* Margaret, bapt. 27 May, 1609.* Magdalen, bapt. 9 Mar. 1624-5.†

bapt. 18 June, 161 co. Herts. Seque worth, co. Bucks. Rector of Northcl dary of St. Paul's. 30 Mar. 1675.* W 1675. (3)

Bridget, bapt. 26 Oct. 1656.†

Bridget, bapt. 5 Dec. 1657.†

John, bapt. 30 May, bur. 19 July, 1637.*

Edward Wilford esq. of Hadley. Bapt. 9 Apr. 1640.* Mar. 22 March 1665-6.†

Elizabeth Searles. Living 15 Sep. 1724.

Roger Dade gent. 2 hus. Bur. Apr. 1692* . Admin. 29 Apr. 1692 to Elizabeth the relict. (1)

John Wilford, of Mimside, Hadley, Bapt. 30 Apr. 1642.* Mar. 3 Apr. 1666.†

Mary Croxton

John. Bapt. 7 Jan. 1667-8.† Bur. 12 Jan. 1667-8.†

George. Admin. 14 Nov. 1699, to Richard the brother. d unm.

Richard Wilford, of Hadley, and afterwards of East Barnet, gent. d. unm. Bur. at East Barnet, 26 Jan. 1731-2. Will pr. P.C.C. 10 Aug. 1732 by John Cotton esq.

Charles.

Roger, bapt. 2 Nov. 1689.*

Elizabeth, m. ..... Hayward, living in Sep. 1724. (Will of Rich. Wilford.)

John, bapt. 11. Sept. 1668.†

Edmo bapt. 2 1669.†

* At Enfield.

† At Hadley.

(1) At the date of the later survey of Enfield Chace, Roger Dade, in right of his wife, or as guardian of George, her son, held two parts of the Manor of Elsings, al's Norris Farm.

(2) At the Inq. taken 24 May, 8 Eliz. upon the death of Stephen Wilford. Har f. 123. "in voc. Elsings al's Norreys ffarme, &c. in Enfeild et Hadley monach eiusd. ten. de R. nt de ho. suo de Mandevile, p'ceil. duc, sui Lanc. p' 2/5 1 f. ten. de m° II.M. in soc. p'fidel. et. 2 s. redd."

ORD of Hadley and Enfield.

Arms of WILFORD.

Crest: A bunch of swans' quilles arg. Arms: Per pale or and gu. three leopards' faces counterchanged, mantelled vert, dubled arg.

These Armes and Creast were given and confirmed to John Wilford of Enfeld, of the Mann^r of Elsings al's Norris hall in the county of Middlesex, Gent. by Christopher Barker al's Garter, Esq^r. principall King of Armes of Englishmen, &c. given at London the xx^th day of June 1536 A° 28 H. 8. The same armes and crest was likewise ratified and confirmed and allowed by Robt. Cooke al's Clarencieulx King of Armes the 17^th day of Angust A° 1586, (the said pattent is under two seales of the said Garter, thone his owne Seale of Armes thother of his office).—Harl. MS. 1096, f. 90^b. Visitation of London, 1664.

London.=Agnes, dau. of —— Bylsby, of co. Linc.—Harl. MS. 1551, f. 21. Will pr.P.C.C. 8 Feb. 1547-8.
f Rich.
eritance
tin next
1541-2.
67^b 68.

William Shyne,=Peter Sainthill, esq. of Bradninch, county Devon, son of Richard Sainthill of Sainthill. 3 hns. Mar. 29 July, 1560.* Or, on a fess engr. az. betw. 3 leopards' faces gn. as many bezants, each charged with a fleur de lis of the second; on a pile in chief, also of the second, three demi fleurs de lis attached to the top and sides of the field. Harl. MSS. 1080 f. 179^b; 1538 f. 232^b.

Walter Hendley,=—— dau. of John Hales, of Coursehorne, esq. Hasted's baron of the Exchequer.
Kent ii. 491, 492. Harl. MS. I wife.
1548, f. 112^b.

Berks. Mar. 2^ndly
ghtington, whose
C. 11 Dec. 1558.
=

ngton, Richard. Barbara. Mary, Peter= Elizabeth, dau. John Sainthill= Thomas Hendley,= Anne, dau. and
gent. George, bur. 8 Aug. 1612.* Mary, bur. mar. Henry Sainthill. of Thomas of Morden, of Coursehorne, in heir of Henry
1606.* John. 30 Aug. Martyn, of Martyn of co. Devon. Cranbrook, Kent, Bowyer, of
3 Nov. 1557.* Steeple Morden, Steeple Morden, 2 son. esq. Cuckfield,
Martyn. co. Camb. gent. D. C. L. Sussex.

Elizabeth.= Sir Thomas Hendley, knt.
Bapt. 2 Sep. High Sheriff of Kent, 14 Charles I.
1578.* Paly bendy gu. and azure, an orle of eight
martlets or. Crest: A martlet rising or.

Bowyer. Walter Hendley, of Cuckfield,= Frances, dau. of Sir Thomas John Hendley of Otham, Kent, esq.= Priscilla, dau. of ——
cr. a bart. 1661, d. s. p. m. 1675. Springett, bart. d. 30 Apr. 1676, æt. 59. Fladd, of Gore court, esq.

er Wilford, D.D.= Edward Wilford,= Susanna, Thomas. Bowyer Hendley esq.= Mary
of Northchurch, of Enfield, gent. sister of Sir Samuel Bur. 14 Aug. High Sheriff of Kent Sharpe.
red from Mars- Bur. 29 Aug. Starling, knt. a 1639.* 1702, purchased Gore
ng the rebellion. 1682.* Admin. brewer. Le Neve's court 1712, d. 3 Dec.
h 1661. Preben- 29 Jan. 1683 to Knights. Harl. Soc. 1742 æt. 87.
June, 1665. Bur. Edward, the son. Pnb. viii. 211.
r. P.C.C. 2 Apr. See ENFIELD. Bur. 17 Mar. 1674-5*

George Blackall, citizen and salter,= Magdalen. =Richard Alexander esq. Frances.= Edward Seymour,
a woollen-draper of the parish of Bapt. 14 Apr. 2 hus. Bur. 18 May, Bapt. 2 Oct. gent.
St. Faith's in London. Will pr. 1636.* Mar. 1666.† Will p. P.C.C. 1638.* Mar.
P.C.C. 10 July 1660. 22 June, 13 May, 1665, by Mag- 3 Sep. 1661.†
1654.† dalen his widow. (4)

Mary, Magdalen Richard
bapt. 28 May, Blackall. Alexander.
1672.† Living in
Oct. 1665.

IS. 759, (3) He subscribed the terrier at Marsworth in 1639 and was returned as vicar in 1650. (Cole
ride. 2/3 Ath. Cantab. No. 5883 p. 159. Clutterbuck's Herts i. 319.) He was succeeded in his
et ceter: prebend, 18 Dec. 1675, by John Tillotson, then dean of Canterbury, afterwards Archbishop. Newcourt i. 147.

(4) His will is dated 10 Oct. 1665, and was made "considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time when it may happen, especially in this time of the infection."

Edward, who by his wife, Elizabeth Searles, married at Hadley 10 April, 1668, had three sons George, Richard, and Charles. By his will of 11 Sep. 1668, John Wilford devised all his real estate, with the exception of a house and lands at Enfield in the occupation of Edward Pelsey, left to his younger son John, to Edward and his heirs male. By lease and release of 4 and 5 Feb. 1683-4 Edward mortgaged his property to Samuel Aubery, against whom Richard Wilford, having succeeded as heir male by the death of his brother George soon after attaining his majority, obtained a decree in Chancery for reconveyance, but does seem to have exercised his equity of redemption. In Oct. 1707, in consideration of an annuity of £100 secured on property in Norfolk, he conveyed all his lands in Hadley and Enfield to John Cotton, esq.[a] of Ashill in that county and of the Middle Temple, who thus became the purchaser of the inheritance and equity of redemption. Richard Wilford afterwards resided at East Barnet, and was there buried. By his will he bequeaths everything of which he shall either die possessed or which may descend to him at the death of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dade, to his "kind and good friend John Cotton of East Barnett esquire, from whom I have received more obligations than all mankind." In June 1725 Mr. Cotton sold Dury House to Percival Chandler,[b] who already held it under a long lease, and whose father Edward Chandler,[c] inn-holder, and Thomas Townsend, farmer, were previously in occupation. From the Chandlers it passed by purchase in 1749 to John Marlar, who by the Act of 1777 received a grant in fee of 8a. 3r. 30p. of contiguous chace land. Mr. Marlar resold the property in 1780 to John Cambel esq. captain in his Majesty's Corps of Engineers, who conveyed it in 1784 to Lieut.-Col. Alexander Dury. It has since become the property of Mr George Pooley of Hadley, the present owner.[d]

THE RECTORY HOUSE.

It has been stated, in an earlier part of this book,[e] that all trace of the residence provided for the minister in 1588 by alderman Kympton disappeared

[a] In 1719 John Cotton, esq. erected Little Grove, East Barnet, originally named New Place. His crest with that date is still seen on the leaden pipes at the four corners of the central building.

[b] Vide *supra*, p. 175.

[c] Vide *supra*, p. 177.

[d] Title deeds obligingly communicated by Mr. Pooley.

[e] Vide *supra*, p. 80.

about the time of the Civil War. The alderman and his immediate successors very probably regarded it as simply private property, and looked upon the minister himself as little else than a domestic chaplain, with certain parochial duties annexed to the office. Later investigations at the Record Office have, however, brought to light documents, which conclusively shew that the house in question stood on the site of the present rectory, though it was not until after sundry intermediate changes of ownership that it was restored to its original purpose by the younger Justinian Pagitt and Anthonina his wife, in the year 1678. Upon the purchase of the manor by Michael Grigge and Mary his wife we learn that Mr Francis Atkinson was in occupation, and perhaps received his pupils there, until his removal to Ludgrove.

By Indenture made 15 *June*, 3 *Charles* (1627),[a] between Matthew Thwayts of Chipping Barnet, gent. Robert Harrison of London, gent. and George Cole of London gent. of the one part, and Michael Grigge of Monken Hadley esq. and Mary his wife, of the other, in consideration of £450, paid to Thwayts by Mr and Mrs Grigge, Thwayts, Harrison, and Cole convey "all that messuage, called or known by the name of the vicarage situate in Monken Hadley, in or near the churchyard, sometime in the tenure of Barnard Carrier, clerk, deceased, and now of Francis Atkinson gent. and all those three fields and one pightle of ground, together by estimation fifteen acres, known by the name of Smithesland als Tylers, to be holden of the chief lord of the fee by the rents &c. It is recorded that a lease had been made by the vendors to Francis Atkinson on 20 of the preceding April, for 21 years, at a rent of 40 marks, payable henceforth to Mr and Mrs Grigge.

By Indenture made 7 *May* 1633,[b] between Robert Kympton, of London, gent. son and heir of William Kympton, late of Hadley, gent. deceased (which William was the brother and next heir of Robert Kympton, gent. deceased), of the one part, and Michael Grigge of London esq. of the other, Robert Kympton conveys any right or claim he has to the manor or lordship of Hadley and the vicarage &c. "and also one other messuage &c. with 2 acres of land adjoining now or late in the occupation of Ely Turner clerk."

By Indenture made 31 *May* 1647,[c] between Michael Grigge, of Hadley, esq. Sir Edmond Pye, of St. Martin's in the fields, knt. and bart. Sir Thomas Allen

[a] Close Roll, 3 Charles I. pt. 27, No. 2.

[b] Close Roll, 9 Charles I. pt. 25, No. 3. This deed was perhaps confirmatory of the preceding.

[c] Close Roll 3379. 23 Charles I. pt. 20, No. 30.

of Finchley, knt. and Richard Peacock of Finchley esq. of the one part, and John Langham citizen and alderman of London of the other, in consideration of £3000 (£1700 of which is paid to the said Grigge by Langham, and the remaining £1300 by the same to the said Allen, at the request of Grigge), the said parties of the first part, at the request of Grigge, convey to Langham and his heirs for ever "all the manor of Hadley, the capital messuage, and one free Chapel, called the advowson, donation, free disposition, and right of patronage of the said free chapel, and of the church of Hadley aforesaid," (here follows a reference to the Indenture of 15 Jan. 2 Car. inrolled in Chancery, of a grant to Michael Grigge and Mary his wife, since deceased, by Jane Emerson widow and others) "and all that messuage known by the name of the vicarage in or near the churchyard of Monken Hadley," ..... (Here follows a reference to the Indenture of 15 June, 3 Charles, inrolled in Chancery, and to one of 30 Nov. 3 Charles, likewise inrolled in Chancery, and made between William Hitchcock gent. and the said M. Grigge) "and all the messuage called the White Bear," ..... "and all tenements &c. sometime in the occupation of Ely Turner, Rowland Backhouse and others, conveyed to the said M. Grigge, as to the one moiety, by Indenture of 2 Nov. 1 Charles, by William Oxenbridge and Mary his wife, and as to the other moiety, conveyed to the same by Indenture of 23 Jan. 8 Charles, by Thomas Hilliard gent. and Elizabeth his wife."

By Indenture made 31 *Dec.* 1647,[a] between the same parties, of the one part, and John Musters of Lincoln's Inn esq. of the other part, in consideration of £4000, the same premises are conveyed to Musters.

14 *Feb.* 1653,[b] Abraham Grigge of London gent. son and heir of Michael Grigge, of Hadley, deceased, conveys to Langham, for a nominal consideration, the vicarage house adjoining the churchyard of Hadley.

By Indenture made 21 *March* 1656-7[c] between Anne, relict of George Brinsmeade, or Brymsmeade, late of High Holborn, gent. of the one part, and Justinian Pagitt, of Monken Hadley, esq. of the other, in consideration of £180, Anne Brinsmeade sells to Justinian Pagitt "the vicarage house adjoining or near the churchyard of Monken Hadley, heretofore in the tenure of Barnard Carier clerk

[a] Close Roll 3383. 23 Charles I. pt. 24, No. 35. This and the preceding deed were probably mortgages.

[b] Close Roll 1654, pt. 41, No. 16.

[c] Inrolled 15 May, 1657. King's Bench. Coram Rege Roll, Trin. 1657. No. 250. On Friday next after the morrow of the Holy Trinity, before Oliver, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, 15 May, 1657, came Anne Brinsmeade to ask for an Indenture to be inrolled.

deceased, and afterwards in the occupation of Francis Atkinson gent. and now divided into two several tenements, in the several tenures of John Minshaw and Thomas Becham, and all houses &c. sold by Thomas Scott and William Sharpe to George Brinsmeade and Anne his wife by indenture dated 26 Aug. last past," Anne Brinsmeade covenanting that she has full title to sell.

By Indenture made 2 *Oct.* 1678,[a] Justinian Pagitt of Hadley, als Monken Hadley, esq. and Anthonina his wife for a nominal consideration convey to Simon Hayes gent. Abraham Stanyan, and William Cotton esquires, Thomas Cuthbert, John Honnor, Luke Cropley, John Chapman, Gilbert Wallis, gentlemen, John Holdbridge, Richard Sanders, and Robert Peck, yeomen, all of the same place, "all those his the said Justinian's messuages &c. with the appurtenances, knowne by the name of the vicaridge house &c. now divided into three tenements, now or late in the tenure of Susannah the wife of John Arnold, late Susannah Webb widow, Edward Wright and Diana Beacham (except one pew or seate in the south side of the Church and neare unto the vault belonging and appropriated to the aforementioned vicaridge house). To have and to hold the same unto the full end of one whole yeare, yielding the rent of one peppercorne, to the intent that they may take a grant and release of the Reversion and Inheritance of the same premises to them their heirs and assigns for ever." These were the premises, still held in trust, to which reference has been already made,[b] and which constitute the present Rectory, Clerk's house and Alms Cottages.

A few words seem necessary here respecting the Pagitt family. James Pagitt, of the Middle Temple, Controller of the Pipe, and afterwards a baron of the Exchequer, son of Thomas Pagitt[c] of the same, gent. died at his house at Tottenham High Cross 3 Sep. 1638, aged 56. His will nuncupative was proved P.C.C. by his son Thomas 5 Sep. 1638.[d] By his first wife Katharine, daughter of Dr William Lewin, Dean of the Arches and judge of the Prerogative Court, sister of Sir Justinian Lewin knt. of Otterden in Kent, he left four children. He married, secondly, Bridget, daughter of Anthony Bowyer of Coventry, draper, and widow of John Moyse, of London, grocer, by which marriage he became connected with Elias Ashmole, the antiquary, whose father Simon Ashmole, a saddler of

[a] Indorsed in the handwriting of Mr. Robert Tayler, and now in the possession of the trustees.

[b] Vide *supra*, p. 80.

[c] Admin. 27 May, 1614, as of the parish of St. Dunstan's in the West, granted to James the son.

[d] Book Lee 106. Admin. of goods unadministered was granted to Justinian, his son, 25 March, 1650, and again to the Venerable Richard Pagitt, Doctor of Laws, great nephew and next of kin 8 July, 1698.

Pedigree of PAGITT.[1]

Thomas Pagitt, of Barton Segrave, near Kettering, co. Northampton, gent. = Eusebius Isham, = Anne, dau. of Giles Pulton, or Poulton.

Richard Pagitt, of Cranford, co. Northampton. = Katharine.

John Isham, 4th son. Ancestor of the Ishams, of Lamport, baronets.

Ely, bur. at Hadley = Henry Bellamy, mercer, of London, afterwards of Hadley. Bur. at Hadley. Vide *supra*, p. 136.

= William Lewin, doctor of Laws, Dean of the Arches, of Otterden, co. Kent.

Thomas Pagitt, of the Middle Temple, eldest son. = Eusebius Pagitt, rector of St. Anne and St. Agnes, Aldersgate. Admin. 17 June, 1617. Newcourt i. 278. Ath. Ox. i. 357. = Frances .....

Sir Justinian Lewin, knt. m. Elizabeth, dau. of Arthur Capel of Little Hadham, Herts, and d. 8 July 1620.

Katharine Lewin. 1 wife. = James Pagitt, baron of the Exchequer 1631. Bur. at Tottenham 10 Sep. 1638. Mar. 3rdly Nazareth, dau. of Robert Harris of Linc. Inn. Erm. on a bend az. three hedgehogs or. = Bridget Bowyer, widow of John Moyse, grocer. D. 12 Oct. 1626, aged 48, and bur. at Tottenham. Admin. 2 June 1638. Arg. a lion ramp. betw. three crosses crosslet fitchée gu.

Ephraim Pagitt. 40 years rector of St. Edmond the King, Lombard St. d. circ. 1648. Newcourt i. 344. Ath. Ox. ii. 51.

Justinian Pagitt. Admin. 11 Jan. 1668-9, as of St. Giles' in the fields. = Dorcas Wilcox, mar. at Tottenham 7 July, 1636. Will pr. P.C.C. as of Holborn, 18 Sep. 1669.

Timothy Eman. 1 husb. Goldsmith. Will pr. P.C.C. 9 Apr. 1638. = Rachel, dau. of Richard Vaughan. Bur. at Tottenham, 24 Sept. 1657. = Thomas Pagitt, of Tottenham High Cross. Serjeant to the Sumpter. Will pr. P.C.C. 23 May, 1650.

Anne, mar. Godfrey Maydwell. Or on an inescutcheon gu. a crescent arg. within an orle of eight martlets of the second; quartering *Brackenbury*. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a pyramid of laurel leaves, vert.[2]

Elizabeth, d. unm.

James. Bapt. at Tottenham, 24 Sep. 1637.

Justinian Pagitt, of Gray's Inn. Admin. May 1681, to Allan Swanwick, guardian of the infant children, the widow renouncing.[3] = Anthonina.

Thomas Lewin Wilcox, d young. Mary Dorcas.

Dorcas. Toby. Dorothy. Justinian. Henry.

Timothy Eman, of New Windsor, co. Berks, gent. born in 1624. Will pr. P.C.C. 12 Apr. 1681. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Copley of Batley-house, Yorkshire.

Timothy, son and heir, born in 1661. John. James. Charles.

Ven. Richard Pagitt, doctor of Laws.

Arms of Pagitt.—Sa. a cross engr. arg. in the dexter quarter an escallop of the last. Crest: A cubit arm erect, habited sa. cuffed arg. holding in the hand ppr. a scroll of the second, thereon the words "Deo Pagit," a seal affixed hereto pendent gu.

[1] Harl. MS. 1468, f. 129[b]. Collins' Eng. Baronetage, ii. 33. Robinson's Hist. of Tottenham 90, 91, 92, 130. Burke's General Armory, ed. of 1878.

[2] Harl. MS. 1358, ff. 22[b], 38[b]; 1476, ff. 178, 351[b]; Add. MS. 5533, f. 56.

[3] Coheir with Walshington, earl Ferrers, of Elizabeth duchess of Richmond. This lady, who was the only child of Richard Rogers esq. by Elizabeth his wife, only child of Sir Justinian Lewin knt. m. 2ndly Charles duke of Richmond and Lennox, 16 Mar. 1653, and d. s. p. Add. MS. 5507 f. 255.

Lichfield, had married Anne Bowyer, the sister of Bridget. The diary[a] of Elias Ashmole shews that in the year 1642 he held a clerkship under Mr Justinian Pagitt in the Nisi Prius Court. Justinian, the judge's eldest son, married Dorcas daughter of Richard Wilcox of London, draper. He, like his father and grandfather, was of the Middle Temple, and became Custos brevium and Recorder of the Court of King's Bench.

The following inscriptions to his memory and that of his wife were in the church of St. Giles' in the fields.

Cubat hic inhumatus
Justinianus Pagitt Ar.
Custos brevium et Recordorum
De Banco Regis.
Clausit ille diem extremum
An° Orbis redempti
1668
Mens. Decemb.
die 29°.[b]

Here lyeth interred the Body of Mrs Dorcas Pagitt,
Widow, Daughter of Richard Wilcox Citizen & Haber-
dasher of London, who married Justinian Pagitt
Esq. Custos Brevium of the King's Bench, by
whom she left 3 sons & two daughters.
She dyed 14 Sept.
An° Salutis
1669.[c]

The compiler of these pages brings his undertaking to a close, sensible of many redundancies, of many omissions, and of very much that might have been better executed. He has felt nevertheless throughout that, in a work of this nature, it is scarcely possible for the author to assume the decision of what may or may not be of interest, and determined accordingly that error in the direction of over-insertion would be safer than to omit references, of little apparent value to himself but, which might indirectly illustrate points of family history. Every attempt to resuscitate local events, enacted on a comparatively obscure stage, should be an humble endeavour to aid the historian, the genealogist, or the

[a] London, A.D. 1717, 12mo. On July 11, 1635, Elias Ashmole came to Mount Pleasant (Belmont), East Barnet, and stayed there the rest of the summer.

[b] Le Neve, Monumenta Anglicana, iii. 132.

[c] Ib. iii. 140.

statistician of a larger field. In the present instance the task has been both long and laborious, carried through in the midst of parochial claims, and under the drawbacks of indifferent health and considerable family anxiety, but it has been a labour of love, for, from his earliest years, the scene with which he has had to deal has been familiar to the writer. Added to which, it is one of the cases in which new matter, perpetually coming to light from unexpected sources, requires to the last that what seemed already completed should be not once, but frequently, re-cast or added to. Nor again can the history of a spot like Monken Hadley, village though it has been and still is, be compared with that of some remote country hamlet, where, when you have traced its relation to the county, in which it is locally situate, with perhaps an occasional reference to the mother church of the diocese, all interest settles upon the one family or succession of families, who have owned the manor, whose tombs are in the church, whose armorial bearings reveal their alliances, and whose baptisms marriages and burials constitute the only names of interest in the registers.

At Hadley, on the contrary, an echo from the neighbouring metropolis has always been heard and, on the confines of the broad Chace separating it from Enfield, citizens from an early period fixed their habitation. Probably at even a remoter day, but certainly from the time when the Reformation threw monastic property into lay hands, Londoners have uninterruptedly, down to the present, succeeded one another as owners or occupiers. For a like reason property has undergone rapid changes and, instead of a few well-defined families, we are perplexed with a multitude of names. Rarely did the manor continue for many years in the same ownership, and from the days of the stout alderman William Kympton downwards, we are confronted with a quick succession of dealings, in evidence of the mutability of proprietorship. It was perhaps not regarded as of sufficient value to be made at any period the subject of a strict entailment. Amongst the lower ranks of the community the descendants of families, who have had the longest connection with the neighbourhood, must be looked for. There are names still lingering in our midst, which were familiar in the village two hundred years and more ago.

As the writer traces these lines in the fresh flush of spring, with the varied colouring of the year's young vegetation, in its tender shades of green and brown, stealing over the woods that fill the place of old Enfield Chace and gladdening the eye with the promise of approaching summer, the chestnut avenue on the Common heavy with blossom, and lilac and laburnum in the gardens uniting one of those delicate harmonies of nature's handiwork which art may approach, not

equal, he can appreciate the feelings of sympathetic interest with which Hadley seems always to have been regarded by those whose connection with it has lasted for any length of time. To himself there is a lively satisfaction in reviving in imagination the forms and outward appearance of those who in byegone days occupied the scene where his own lot has been cast, beginning with the distant period when Saffron Walden sent forth its solitary Benedictines across the intervening forest to take possession of the obscure monastic cell, whence Monken Hadley derives its designation.

With the exception indeed of the great battle, when York and Lancaster marshalled their levies for a struggle *à outrance* within earshot of the Easter worshippers of 1471,—if priests and people were found to fulfil their religious observances at such a crisis,—there is little to connect Hadley with the broad stream of national history. Its population, notwithstanding, closely identified, as we have seen, with the commercial and professional life of London, could hardly have failed, at any epoch, to be keenly observant of the shifting phases of thought and feeling by which the progress of events has been governed. Amongst the inhabitants of the village were doubtless men, who trimmed under Elizabeth, when the strife between old and new forms of worship was still undetermined, or who sided with King or Parliament two generations later. There was probably no little stir in the neighbourhood when the rumour spread that Jerome Bellamy had been arrested at Harrow for complicity in Babington's conspiracy, and we may be sure that the arrival of Lord Essex at Barnet "wh a greate armie & diu'se peeces of greate ordinance,"[a] in Sep. 1642, gave rise to animated controversy between the favourers of his party and their opponents.

Uneventful, however, though the annals of Hadley may have been, it is undeniable that from more points of view than one the place can be contemplated with satisfaction. Pleasant associations are connected with the names of many of its former inhabitants, and the surrounding scenery is agreeable, still retaining much of country aspect, though the invading bricks and mortar annually become more threatening. The beautiful Wood and Common are a possession for which the freeholders legislate with interest at the Vestry held annually for the purpose on Easter Tuesday. Their management constitutes at this day the principal burden attaching to the office of Churchwarden.

[a] Letter of Robert, viscount Cholmondeley, without address or date, but written in the beginning of September 1642. Coll. Top. et Gen. vi. 21.

I know each lane, and every alley green,
Dingle or bushy dell of this wild wood,
And every bosky bourn from side to side,
My daily walks and ancient neighbourhood.

To many the church and churchyard, with their memorials and memories, will awaken holier and tenderer reminiscences, for there haply rest the mortal remains of some, who have preceded relatives, still surviving, to the unseen. And who is there that does not

Like that ancient Saxon phrase, which calls
The burial ground God's Acre?
God's Acre! Yes, that blessed name imparts
Comfort to those, who in the grave have sown
The seed, that they had garnered in their hearts,
Their bread of life, alas! no more their own.

Our predecessors furnish on the whole a contingent of not unworthy names. Sir William Staunford, Sir Roger Wilbraham, and Sir John Langham were men held in estimation in their day. Mr. Henry Coventry, as Secretary of State, would naturally have brought down to his country residence at West Lodge the latest news of the Court, with the questions that from time to time engrossed the attention of statesmen; whilst in conversations with his neighbour of Hadley, Sir Charles Cottrell, frequent opportunity must have been found for discussing the merits and personal characteristics of those foreign visitors, whom it pertained to the latter's office, as Master of the Ceremonies, to introduce. In times more near our own Mr. Burrows, the rector, was not unknown to the literary society of his day, and Hester Chapone found a last resting-place in the churchyard. To Charles Herbert Cottrell, within recent memory, was assigned a high place, by judges not incompetent, amongst German and Italian scholars, and for many years to come there will be some to recall the fine presence of John Richard Thackeray, the sterling worth of Samuel Francis Thomas Wilde, the composed and stately bearing of Joseph Henry Green, and the cultured intelligence of Cecil Monro. When a new generation occupies the places which we of the present fill, may it have an equal warrant for carrying on the testimony.

The author cannot conclude without expressing the obligations under which he lies to Col. J. L. Chester, D.C.L., the results of whose accurate research

have been so freely given,—to Mrs. Hyde, lady of the manor of Hadley, Mrs. Wilde of Hadley Grove, Louis Charles Tennyson-D'Eyncourt, esq. of Hadley House, Col. Charles T. J. Moore, of Frampton Hall, Lincolnshire, and the Rev. G. H. Hodson, vicar of Enfield, who have readily placed information within his reach,—to J. C. C. Smith, esq. of the Probate Registry, Somerset House, and to many other friends.

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